

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

A TELEGRAM FROM NEW JERSEY says: "Her most cannot act in Newark." Nor anywhere else.

VICE PRESIDENT WICKES seems likely to be made a non-union man by the divorce courts.

It was very unkind for Mr. Pullman's personal representative to make passes at his wife.

REGISTERED vote of Gravesend last year, 6,218. Registered vote of Gravesend this year, 2,038. Absent, but accounted for, John Y. McKean.

SIXTEEN tramps in a freight car in Clinton, Iowa, were held up by masked men and robbed of \$400 and two gold watches. Times are indeed hard, brethren.

TWO HUNDRED French cities have taken steps to erect monuments to Carnot. This reminds us of the movement for a Grant monument in New York; it is so different.

"I LIKE crowds," quoth Lillian Russell, as she landed in New York from her European trip. This is all right, but Lillian ought not to carry her prejudices into the matrimonial field.

A NEW YORK reporter who attempted to interview John Y. McKean in Sing Sing and asked him to account for the remarkable decrease in registration at Gravesend received the reply, "I am now out of politics." That was a candid answer.

THE sure foundation of the state are laid in knowledge, not in ignorance; and every sneer at education, at culture, at book learning, which is the recorded wisdom of the experience of mankind, is the demagogue's sneer at intelligent liberty, inviting national degeneracy and ruin.

NEAR Lago, Ind., a mill dam 500 feet long across the Salamonie River has been destroyed by fire. The water in the river had been very low and it is supposed that fishermen accidentally set it on fire. It burned for about a week. A burning mill dam is a curiosity, but it has been duplicated before. A dam across Fox River at Ottawa, Ill., burned several years ago under similar circumstances of low water and dried out timber.

THE German Society for colonizing Jewish peasants and engaging them in farming in Palestine and Syria has proved a great success. There are twenty-four farming settlements, cultivating 50,000 acres of land, and with a population of 5,000. These are all now self-supporting. Other colonies of Russian Jews are to be established, embracing many who are now employed as laborers in and near Jerusalem. One of the objects of the society is to prevent the emigration of Jews to other countries, as they are driven from Russia and Germany by the despotism of their governments and the inhumanity of their people. When Jews come to this country comparatively few of them engage in farming. It would be better for more of them if they went to the country instead of seeking work in cities.

AMERICAN dentists are in demand all over Europe for the melancholy reason that Americans have the worst teeth in the world. The need of preserving American teeth against decay due to bad dietary habits has developed dentistry in the United States to a high degree of skill. Europeans, who do not drink iced water first and eat the hottest of pastry immediately afterward, have not afforded the teeth-menders of their respective countries equal opportunity for progress, and they are compelled to seek the services of American dentists who have numerous and successfully sought European openings. Russia has at last put up a bar. No professional man can obtain a license in Russia unless he has passed an examination in Russian. French used to be a satisfactory alternative language. But French itself has been put under ban because French doctors were becoming as numerous there as American dentists.

A RECENT number of Transportation contains an elaborate article on aerial navigation by Dr. Edward Pynchon, of Chicago. Dr. Pynchon has a flying machine—in his mind. He proposes to fly 200 miles an hour by exploding nitrogelatin cartridges by an electric current. He thinks that the explosion of two two-ounce nitrogelatin cartridges every five seconds would kick his machine through space at a uniform rate of 200 miles an hour at a total cost of 40 cents per mile for propulsion. He thinks one of his machines ought to skim across the Atlantic in less than two days, carrying 3,000 pounds of nitrogelatin, fifteen passengers, a crew of ten men and the necessary equipment and baggage. Dr. Pynchon is a Chicago man and that fact alone should entitle him to consideration. He is also a man who has attained some eminence in his profession and stands well among those who know him as an original investigator. But whenever he gets ready to go sailing to Europe in a nightmare loaded with a ton and a half of nitrogelatin we would like to pick out his crew and his guests from among our delinquent subscribers.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

May the new ruler of Russia be the best she ever has had.

If Mrs. Wickes' divorce petition is trustworthy, Mr. Wickes himself has been a striker for the last twenty-three years.

The peaceful occupation of washing shirts seems to be better fitted to the Chinese character than standing in front of a gun.

We have received a copy of Up to Date, a paper printed by the convicts of the Joliet Penitentiary. It seems to be a trifle "shy" on advertising.

A BOSTON chemist claims to have discovered a mixture which produces a temperature of 228 degrees below zero Fahrenheit. This must be what the Boston girls use.

A KENTUCKY genius announces that he has discovered a mixture of whisky and butter "which will make life on earth eternal." What's the use of wasting the butter?

The building inspector of Grand Rapids has voluntarily reduced his own salary. He evidently has a long and prosperous career ahead of him in the dime museum business.

LI HUNG CHANG can blame the loss of his yellow jacket, and his peacock feather upon Chicago cannot be. The thing for Chang to do is to change the Chinese soldiers' diet.

WE are accustomed to regard the Japanese as little better than half-civilized, even though recent treaties with the great powers have placed her on an equal footing with them. But there are many ways in which her people are eminently superior to the average American, who might profitably copy the example of the Japanese workman, who bathes his whole body once a day, and sometimes twice. Public baths are provided on every street, which are fed by a constant current of cold and hot water. The bather plunges in, remains immersed some ten minutes, then comes out and receives a warm douche of fresh water.

SOME of the patents of the Bell Telephone Company were not issued in this country until 1893, but they were granted in European countries for the same inventions in 1877. As a consequence of a law of Congress requiring patents to expire in this country as soon as their term is run in any other, these patents will be open to the public next year unless this law is repealed. A strong effort was made to repeal this law at the last session of Congress, but though it was tried five times each attempt failed. If we are to be subjected to foreign competition, we ought to have the advantage of every labor-saving machine just as soon as its patent expires in any other country. The patent creates a monopoly here. This is only tolerable so long as our competitors in manufacturing are subjected to the same hindrances as we are.

A VERY interesting case in insurance was presented in Chicago recently. The manager of one of the larger companies received a proof of loss from an agent in a near-by town for a sully plow which was destroyed in a fire in a blacksmith shop. The owner of the plow carried insurance on his farm machinery, but the policy was written to cover it on his farm a mile away. Some repairs were found necessary and the plow was taken to the blacksmith shop, where it was when the fire destroyed the shop and the plow. The owner made claim for indemnity on the ground the repairs to the plow were necessary and asked to be reimbursed for its value. The case is similar to one which came up in Milwaukee some time ago. A woman who carried insurance on all her household effects sent a seal skin jacket to a furrier to be repaired. Fire destroyed the shop and the woman asked to be recompensed for loss. When this case came before the courts, as it did, the Supreme Court of Wisconsin decided the insurance company was responsible for the loss, on the ground that the repairs were necessary to the garment, that the taking of it to the store did not release the insurance company from liability. The policy under which this decision was rendered contained a clause insuring the property "contained in said dwelling." The decision caused a change in the wording of the policies, which now read "while contained in said dwelling." It would be well for every one to read their policies carefully and watch for new clauses.

Exciting Sport.
Mullet fishing by night in the Chesapeake is exciting sport. A small boat is used and a light is placed in the stern. When a school of the fish is sighted near shore the boat is rapidly rowed toward them until they are driven ashore. Once they feel the land beneath them they begin to leap toward the light. Then the boat is depressed on the shoreward side, so as to bring the other side high above the water. The consequence is that many of the fish leap into the boat and are thus taken.

Tomb of Peleg.
In the year 553, A. D., while workmen were engaged in trenching the salt mines in Prussia, they unearthed a triangular building in which was a column of white marble. At the side of the column was a tomb of freestone and over it a slab of agate inscribed with these words, which are in Latin: "Here rests the ashes of Peleg, great architect of the Tower of Babel. The Almighty had pity on him because he became humble."

THE man that does the best he can does himself well.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Thoughts worthy of calm reflection.

A Pleasant, Interesting, and Instructive Lesson, and Where It May Be Found—A Learned and Concise Review of the Same.

Lesson for Nov. 25.
Golden rule—Do unto others as you would have them do unto you.—John 1:11.

"Opposition to Christ" is the subject of this lesson, which is found in Mark 8:22-35. Get ready for revival in church and Sunday school. Does not Jesus visit us with this lesson, and prepare our hearts for larger refreshing? He speaks to us, one by one, and so he fits us for better doing. He is standing at the door to-day, hands full of blessing for us. Does not the song sing itself to us?

"Christ is knocking at my sad heart; Shall I let him in?" Tenderly pleading with my sad heart: O shall I let him in? Cold and dead is my heart with sin, Dark and cheerless is all within, Christ is bidding us come unto him; O shall I let him in? Shall not the Spirit answer for us?—There's a stranger at the door: Let him in. He has been there off before; Let the Savior in.

Points in the Lesson.
"The scribes which came down from Jerusalem." There was this difference between Christ and his adversaries, the scribes and Pharisees. They were coming down from Jerusalem. He was going up toward Jerusalem. He stood and set his face along that holy way; they steadfastly set their obdurate faces in the other direction. "He hath Beelzebub," they said. Perhaps they were the men to speak; possibly they knew more about his satanic majesty than did any of these scribes and Pharisees. The only trouble was that they knew so little about the opposite kingdom of light; its very brilliance blinding, so to speak, their unenlightened eyes. "If a kingdom be divided," Christ really gives the reason here. In the first (vs. 24, 25) he pictures a house or kingdom, on their supposition, divided against itself. It is a contradiction, an anomaly. In the second (v. 26) he grants, as it were, their notion, and urges that if Satan be allowed to go on thus, he puts an end to himself. He cannot stand his own opposition? In the third (v. 27) he hints at the real situation. A stranger has entered the strong man's house and is spoiling his goods. They are fighting against God.

Hints and Illustrations.
This lesson brings Christ very close home to us. We have been studying of the Christ on the sea, on the mountain, on the plain. This might be termed, Jesus on the heart. He comes to us to-day, will his own receive him? He comes to the heart's door and knocks. Have you room for him there?

"In the silent midnight watches List, thy bosom's door! How it knocketh, knocketh, knocketh, Knocketh evermore. Say not 'tis pulses beating, 'Tis thy heart of sin; 'Tis thy Savior knocking and crieth, 'Rise, and let me in!'"

Now let the message be very personal. Of old he looked about on those which sat about him, and said, "Behold my mother and my brethren! For whosoever shall do the will of God, the same is my brother and my sister and mother." Can he say the same of those who sit about him in his house to-day? Can he look level into your eyes and say, "sister," or "brother"? The controversy is between you and your Lord to-day. How the mothers and fathers used to sing it: "A poor, wayward man of grief, Hine often passed on my way, Who spoke so humbly for relief, That I could never answer nay. I had no power to ask his name, Whether he went or whence he came; But there was something in his eye That won my love, I knew not why."

"Have you got religion?" And the poor, forlorn woman answered, "Yes, spells of it." She looked it. Would it not be better to get Christ, and to keep with him all the time?

Live louder than you shout. Let the life within authenticate the life without. In a word, keep Christ in the heart, and the life itself will sing and shout his praises. "You see that man there in the body of the house? He's a great shout, isn't he?" "Yes, he's been making a good deal of noise in the meetings." "Well, he won't—any more." "You see that man there in the body of the house? He's a great shout, isn't he?" "Yes, he's been making a good deal of noise in the meetings." "Well, he won't—any more."

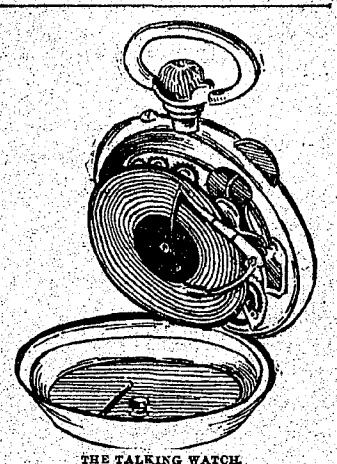
Bishop Thoburn sat in his study. There had come to him a call of duty. Six young men were asked for India. The young pastor's heart told him that he was one of the six. Of late everything seemed to be echoing and re-echoing the call. His resting place was in his first word in "Bishop James is looking for missionaries for India; hadn't you better go?" Says young Thoburn, "It is just what I sent for you to talk with you about." But they do not talk much; the coincidence of impression is enough. Young Thoburn goes aside to pray, and comes back with the seal of God's approval to pledge himself for the work abroad. The joy of that commission has never departed, and thirty-five years of noble service have proven the divineness of the impressions. The word obeyed has let him as it were, the very heart of God as one of his intimates.

A house divided is the secret of failure and unrest. "How can Satan cast out Satan?" And yet many live as if it could be done. Be wholly God's. End the struggle by yielding wholly to the Lord and letting him have control. After months and years of wrestling with many a downfall, John G. Woolley woke one morning and seemed to see a light. It suddenly came to him that he could leave it all with Jesus, that he could trust God. In an instant he rose up and praising God, "Thou hast heard on his wife's arm, 'Wife, wake up; something has happened. I believe it's God.' Then the wife's happy voice, 'God has come!' And the next moment in the children's room, 'Wake up, Edwin; wake up, Jack; wake up, Alfred (never mind the names); God has come! God has come!' May he come thus to many another smitten home.

Next Lesson—"Christ's testimony to John." Luke 7:24-35.

A TALKING WATCH.

New Application of an Invention of Edmond.
The restless, fortune-hunting man of the world is so busy nowadays that he can hardly find time to take his watch out of his pocket to see what time it is. M. Sivan, a watchmaker of Geneva, Switzerland, has found a remedy. He has lately patented a horological contrivance which speaks the hours, half and quarter hours distinctly enough to be heard by the wearer from the upper vest pocket. While the busy man works away at his books, at his trade, or while he is deeply engrossed in his commercial negotiations, the little ticker near his heart articulates audible reminders of the rapid fleeting of time. With a distinct piping voice it utters such phrases as: "It is 9 o'clock," "It is half-past 6," "It is a quarter past 6."



THE TALKING WATCH.

The world has been surprised of late with the many wonderful pieces of mechanism in the watch industry. The horological expert, Mr. Potter, has in his possession some marvelous movements which repeat the hours, half and quarter hours, and the minutes with scrupulous exactness. Among these valuable curiosities is one watch, for instance, which is not only a minute repeater but combines with it also what is called a split-second horse-timer, and a miniature perpetual calendar, which shows also the different phases of the moon. One of the dials it takes the hand four years to go around. It has five hand setters and forty-six ruby jewels. This timepiece will cost the purchaser \$1,100. Mr. Potter also displays what is known as a pedometer, which is a self-winding movement contained in a square case, the motion of the body in walking winding the watch. Miniature barometers and thermometers have also been inserted in the watches, but not in the higher-priced articles, as they have not proven successful, the heat and motion of the body interfering with the chemical operations of the little instruments.

To make a little watch talk has undoubtedly been beyond the most sanguine expectations of inventors. The autophonic construction of M. Sivan is really nothing more than the Edison phonograph on a small scale. The scientific public is so well acquainted with this instrument of our popular inventor to need a further description.

WHERE JESSE GRANT WILL LIVE.

The New House He Has Nearly Completed at San Diego.
Jesse Grant has nearly completed his new house on the city park, San Diego, Cal., and it is understood that Mrs. Grant will live with him instead of at the home of her son U. S. Grant, Jr. The latter house was purchased last winter and is now occupied by Mr. Grant's family. Jesse Grant's house has been built after plans approved by his mother, and special apartments have been arranged in it for her. The new house occupies a quarter of a city block on the western edge of the fourteen hundred-acre city park. The accompanying picture shows the front of the house. It is of old, colonial design, unpretentious, and is built for comfort rather than display. From its windows can be seen the snow-capped Cuyamaca Mountains sixty miles away, which protect San Diego from the furnace winds of the desert. Mountain peaks forty miles away in Mexico are visible from the porch.



JESSE GRANT'S NEW HOUSE.

A dispute once arose between a landlord and his tenant. The latter had given notice to quit, but would not put a bill in his window to say that his house was "To Be Let." To make matters worse, they went to law about it. The judge, having heard the case, made an order for the defendant to put a bill up within fourteen days. The landlord was so overjoyed at his victory that on the fourteenth day he took a friend with him to the house so as to tease his tenant. The bill was up in the window plain enough, but under it was another bill, which ran as follows: "Leaving because of smell from the drains."

Why He Left.

A dispute once arose between a landlord and his tenant. The latter had given notice to quit, but would not put a bill in his window to say that his house was "To Be Let." To make matters worse, they went to law about it. The judge, having heard the case, made an order for the defendant to put a bill up within fourteen days. The landlord was so overjoyed at his victory that on the fourteenth day he took a friend with him to the house so as to tease his tenant. The bill was up in the window plain enough, but under it was another bill, which ran as follows: "Leaving because of smell from the drains."

Cottonseed Oil.

Cottonseed oil, now so important commercially, has been known to commerce for a long time. New Orleans once attempted to use it for street lighting. It was an old charge of abolition days that slaves were fed on cottonseed, a charge indignantly denied by the slave-holders, though cottonseed was then used as food by the peasants of Southern Europe.

Women Excluded.

There is a monastery at St. Honorat, on an island near Cannes, France, which was built in the fourth century. No woman has ever been allowed to enter its walls during the 1,400 years of its existence.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

Topics of interest to farmer and housewife.

How an Old-Fashioned Barn May Be Remodeled and Enlarged—Simple Device for Pulling Stumps—Arrangement for Facilitating Butchering.

Remodeling an Old-Fashioned Barn.
There are hundreds of old-fashioned barns to be seen about the country similar to that shown in the sketches. The cattle arranged across the middle of the barn, and the hay in the other end—an arrangement which gives very poor and very small accommodations. Such barns are frequently situated upon sloping ground, and for this reason are raised upon stone piers at the side, being left open to the cold winds of winter beneath the floor. It is quite a simple and inexpensive matter to enlarge and remodel such a barn, and at the same time provide a cellar, that will be a valuable addition. Let a lean-to be built upon one side, with its outer wall extending to the ground. The cattle ties can then be arranged lengthwise of the barn, and the manure dropped down into the cellar daily. Room is also provided for a silo—which can extend from the ground up—calf pens, a driving floor, and a bay for hay. If the cellar were dry, hogs could well be kept upon the manure stored there. Our illustration Fig. 1, shows a perspective view of the old barn, Fig. 2 of the improved barn, and in Fig. 3 is seen the ground plan.—American Agriculturist.



FIG. 1. VIEW OF OLD BARN.

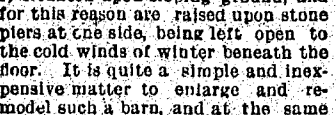


FIG. 2. VIEW OF IMPROVED BARN.

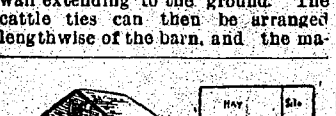
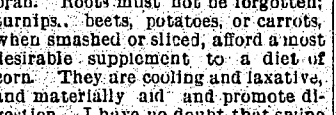


FIG. 3. GROUND PLAN OF ENLARGED BARN.

Fattening Swine at Small Cost.
Haphazard methods must not prevail if we would fatten swine quickly and economically. We should feed all the fat-producing food that can be properly digested and assimilated, but there is great danger of excess in this direction. Too much will cause the hogs to become bloated, they will lose their appetites, the digestive organs will be overworked, and a general inaction of the animal's functions will ensue, resulting in a loss of weight instead of a gain, and thus defeating the feeder's purpose. Of course corn is the usual fattening grain, but it is so highly carbonaceous that when fed exclusively the difficulties mentioned above are almost sure to appear. Hogs will eat and profitably digest more corn if one-fourth of the grain ration is composed of wheat bran. Roots must not be forgotten; turnips, beets, potatoes, or carrots, when smashed or sliced, afford a most desirable supplement to a diet of corn. They are cooling and laxative, and materially aid and promote digestion. I have no doubt that swine will fatten much more rapidly and at less cost when allowed a little bran and a few roots daily than when confined to a diet of corn. The season best adapted to the fattening of animals is the moderately cool weather of autumn, avoiding the waste necessary to severe weather caused by the increased quantity of food which is required to maintain the animal heat.—M. S. Perkins, in Farmer.

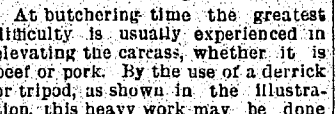
Aids at Beef and Hog Killing Time.

At butchering time the greatest difficulty is usually experienced in elevating the carcass, whether it is beef or pork. By the use of a derrick or tripod, as shown in the illustration, this heavy work may be done expeditiously by the aid of two men. Three poles about fourteen feet in length, are bolted or chained together and set upon end, as shown in the sketch; two pulleys with ropes are attached, by which one man can lift three times his own weight, two men elevating a large beef with ease. At hog-killing time a large barrel containing the scalding water is placed almost directly under the pulleys. The hog is elevated and easily raised up and down in the scalding water until the bristles are easily removed, then lower to the platform adjoining, the end reversed and the bristles all removed with but little trouble or heavy lifting, and no danger from the splashing of scalding water. When ready for hanging it is elevated by the rope and pulleys, and run off on a pole placed at right angles with the tripod and at the proper height. This contrivance will prove convenient for heavy lifting, and for loading or unloading boxes and barrels.



FOR FACILITATING BUTCHERING.

Simple Evaporator.
A California woman tells her way of drying fruits and vegetables. She says: "My husband made wooden boxes or frames to fit the hot-bed sash, then set them up from the ground on legs, one pair longer than the other, to get the proper slope. Holes were cut at the top and bottom of the box to secure a current of air over the drying fruit or vegetables, which should be placed in trays or dishes in the frame. The sash should be placed directly over it. Place the whole in the broadest sunlight and leave until the contents are sufficiently dry to be packed in sacks or boxes. This method keeps out birds and insects, dust and rain, and requires less care than any other."



Simple Evaporator.

VINEGAR will remove lime from the carpets.
It saves time and leather to have a broom, brush and dustpan for every floor in the home.

BEFORE beginning to seed raisins cover them with hot water and let them stand fifteen minutes. The seeds can be removed easily.

AN apple, kept in the cake-box, will keep moderately rich cake moist for a great length of time if the apple is renewed, when withered.

A LITTLE bag of mustard laid on the top of pickle jars will prevent vinegar from becoming moldy. If the pickles have been put up in vinegar that has not been boiled.

DON'T use towels provided for general use in public lavatories, restaurants and sometimes in schools. They have been found by microscopic investigation to contain bacteria of several contagious diseases.

A OOD wax for sealing the corks of preserve and catsup bottles may be made from a pound of resin, two ounces of beeswax and one and one-half ounces of mutton tallow together and run into sticks.

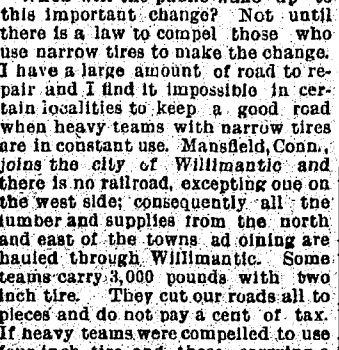
IT is said that oil spilled on a carpet or any woollen material may be removed by applying buckwheat plentifully, brushing into a dustpan after a short time and putting on a fresh supply until the oil has disappeared.

Get a cow that will eat, digest, and assimilate the most food and pay for it in the milk pail. You will find her if you look in every breed. When you have found her tie to her and do not stand on the order of doing it, nor inquire about breed, color, or pedigree, nor whether her horns are on or off. She is the cow you want, therefore get her. Then, when you have her, care for and breed her so that she will have no excuse for not doing her best. In selling butter, consult the buyers and consumers as to the form of packages and then employ those that will bring best prices for the contents. The average Amer-

OUR MEXICAN BOUNDARY.

Monuments to Mark It Established by the International Commission.

The United States internal boundary commission has arrived at San Diego and is completing the work of establishing 258 monuments marking the line between Mexico and the United States from El Paso to the



Pacific Ocean, a distance of about 700 miles. The commissioners are Col. Barlow, United States army; Lieut. Gallard, United States army; and Mr. Mossman, of the United States coast and geodetic survey. Their staff of engineers, soldiers and laborers numbers about eighty. For two years and a half this party has been in the field erecting the monuments and resurveying the boundary line, which was originally established by Commissioner Emery from 1849 to 1853.

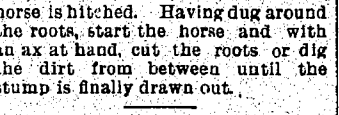
The fifty-two monuments then erected have been supplemented by 206 more, which are for the most part plain iron shafts on rock and cement foundations. By agreement with Mexico any errors discovered in the original survey by the present commissioners shall not be corrected, so far as ownership of territory is concerned. Few errors have been found in the first survey. The largest was along the New Mexico boundary, where Uncle Sam gains nearly forty square miles of land, which the new survey shows to be in Mexico.

Much of the trip of the commission was through Arizona deserts. At times it cost 25 cents a gallon for water needed at certain remote points by a small party of men and horses.

THE MERCURY COIFFURE.

It is the Latest Idea in Hair Dressing from the States.

Although it is being continually said that the hair will be dressed low and over the ears, there is no indication of such being the case in Paris, where, on the contrary, the hair still continues to be arranged high in the back, and drawn loosely in waves from the sides.



THE MERCURY COIFFURE.

The sketch, which shows one of the latest coiffures from the famous Maison Dodel, is distinctly opposed to the "1890" style, which has so long been predicted, differing from it even in the way in which the front hair is disposed. This parts slightly on the forehead, on which it falls in graceful curls.

Steel or jet mercury wings and ornaments are becoming additions to this hair dress, and are especially desirable for the theater.

Profited by the Blander.

Ordinarily speaking it is not easy to get two pairs of shoes for the price of one, not even if the swell goes off his own thoroughfare and descends to Eighth avenue or the Bowery. Simply enough, the other day, however, this transaction was accomplished by a member of the smart set who goes to an equally smart shoemaker in Broadway.

He selected a divinely pointed pair of patent leathers and had the right shoe tried on. It fitted perfectly and the pair were sent home. They were donned in a hurry, and the first weather they encountered turned out sloppy. The left foot wasn't uncomfortable, but felt differently from the right, and being examined on return, proved to be not a match. They were the same make of shoe, the left had five buttons, the left six, and the left had not such an exaggeratedly pointed toe as the right.

"You'll take the second pair, of course, sir," said the shoe-dealer, on being confronted with the pair of mistakes.

"Not exactly," replied the son of finance, who saw a capital deal in the mishap. "You'll refund the money for these you stuck me with. Good-looking object you made of me."

"You can have the two, sir," concluded the man ruefully, seeing half a loaf was better than no bread, and that he ran the chance of losing a customer otherwise.

And the man about town took them.—New York Herald.

The Clam.

The clam is commonly taken for an example of all that is unprogressive, but he is by no means a stationary creature. Every man bred at the seaside knows how a clam left upon the sand will utterly disappear by sinking himself below the surface; but the clam also has a forward movement, and will travel thirty feet in the course of a week. The large muscle of the clam, which helps to make him indigestible, is his single leg, and by the aid of this he makes his progress.

Nature's Wise Provision.

A black down grows under the feathers of many birds at the approach of winter because down is the best nonconductor and black the warmest color.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.
All communications for this paper should be accompanied by the name of the author, not necessarily the publisher, but an indication of good faith on the part of the writer. Write only on one side of the paper. Be particularly careful in giving names and dates, to have the letters and figures plain and distinct.

Dr. Dio, a New York concert hall high-kicker, has just married a millionaire clubman of that town. Serves her right.

There remains in the faces of women who are naturally serene and peaceful, and of those rendered so by religion, an after spring, and later an after summer, the reflex of their most beautiful bloom.

Men are not altered by their circumstances, but as they give them opportunity of exerting what they are in themselves, and a powerful clown is a tyrant in the most ugly form in which he can possibly appear.

There is nothing more difficult to attain than measure. It is comparatively easy for the ascetic to spurn comfort and for the luxurious to deride asceticism, but it is hard for the wisest man to find out how far from either extreme the true path lies.

"MORGANFIELD," the Quantic train robber, turns out to be Charles Morgan, of Missouri, a popular young business man, whose wife knows only that he is "away on a business trip down East somewhere." We still maintain that we never have known of but one double life that was a success. The Siamese twins were all right.

China has books 3,000 years old on the art of war. The maxims and rules of warfare as laid down in these books are something wonderful. One of the principal maxims that are instilled into the life of every Chinese officer is: "Spread in the camp of the enemy voluptuous musical airs to soften their hearts." Any one who ever heard the voluptuous airs of a boiler factory in full operation will appreciate the softening influence of Chinese music.

From all parts of the country come statements showing that the millers and dealers in breadstuffs are making desperate attempts to organize and stem the tide that is forcing flour and bread downward. We do not know what may be accomplished by the trust organizers in the way of keeping prices up. But we do know that there is not the slightest shadow of excuse for the maintenance of high prices so long as wheat is selling for 50 cents a bushel. Why should a loaf of bread made of 50-cent wheat sell for as much as one made of \$1 wheat?

The authorities have decided that Herr Most cannot act in Newark. N. J. Newark has been experiencing some labor troubles and the police prohibited the performance. Most then appealed to the Mayor and he took the matter under advisement. He read the play with great care, and gave due attention to all other details of the proposed reduction. Then he retired within himself and thought, after which he announced his decision. It was that Most cannot act in Newark. Possibly the Mayor is right. In fact we are inclined to think he is. But why add "in Newark" to his decision? Why not say merely "Most cannot act" and let it go at that?

We are not quite prepared to agree with Justice E. Clarence Murphy, of Brooklyn, in the valuation that, by implication at least, he puts upon Lottie Collins' ankle. Lottie sprained her ankle not long ago, and employed a physician to put it in "Ta-ra-boom-de-ays" shape again, which, of course, means to make it as good as new. The physician, realizing the importance of the case—for what would "Ta-ra-boom-de-ays" be with a sprained ankle—made ten professional calls and then sent in a bill for \$87. Lottie thought that was too much, forgetting, apparently, that the injury was the most serious she could well sustain. She refused to pay, and in the suit that followed the Justice scaled the bill down to \$20. In view of the circumstances, this seems to be an undervaluation. Had it been her voice or her wrist or her head that was injured, \$2 a visit might have been enough to pay for repairs, but her ankle is of more professional value to her. What would Lottie amount to without a good strong ankle, anyway?

What's this? Vice President Wickes, the great Pullman leader, sued for divorce! There must be some mistake about this. Mrs. Wickes asserts that her husband is a brute and a coward, a domestic tyrant, cruel, vindictive, unmanly. She says that he habitually kicked her, beat her, abused her, and made her life shameful, miserable, and unbearable. She adds that he has brutal, disgusting, and beastly personal habits, and often used abusive and obscene language toward her. But perhaps she is mistaken. She has lived with him only twenty-three years, and every wife knows that such a period is not long enough for a wife to learn her husband thoroughly. Mr. Wickes during the recent Pullman strike occupied a moral and ethical pedestal several feet higher than any one else in the community. He was a great and good man and admitted it. He felt so sure of his position that he "hung out his banner on the outward wall" and inscribed on it in flaming letters: "There is nothing to arbitrate." It looks now as if that legend would have to be revised.

A Boston woman has been arrested for swindling a milliner. Any jury of married men will acquit her without hearing the evidence.

Advices from New York say that "Lillian Russell has taken on a new English accent, since she went to London." Bosh! Who cares about what accent she may have taken on? How does the matrimonial score stand?

It is but a little the wisest of us can know or the ablest of us can do. Modesty is becoming in all—it is the handmaid of truth; but neither truth nor modesty requires us to fear or to shun any knowledge, however small. Let us rather welcome it gladly, only endeavoring to add to it with every opportunity, and to hold it simply at its real worth.

CAPRIVI went out finally much in the same way that Bismarck did; because he was not supple enough in lending himself to the caprices of a shallow-minded Emperor played upon by intrigues opposed to the Minister. For in these cases it is not merely that the state-man has to wrestle with the immature and absurd fancies of a prince incapable of comprehending that an empire is not a toy, not a new yacht or other plaything, useful for the exploitation of his freaks and whims. But the Minister has to deal with undeclared elements of opposition—elements unknown to the public forum, but which play their malevolent intrigues in the circle immediately around the prince and inspire him to make difficulties of a sort that render it finally impossible for the Chancellor to hold his place. Bismarck had this experience before; Caprivi has had it now.

The president of the Chicago Board of Education, who is opposed to what he calls fads in the public schools, is desirous of introducing new arithmetics prepared or edited by the able instructors of the public school establishment, laughs loudly at a member of the board of education, who, he said, was unable properly to spell separate. At the same time, however, the President of the Board of Education admits that he found himself unable to ascertain the answer to a proposition in arithmetic, one submitted to his boy. An able instructor, however, was quite ready with the process and the answer, though the president himself had not only wasted the midnight incandescence, but had seen resplendent morning lifting up his curtain shades before he gave up the problem as too difficult for his solution. It is more discreditable to a member of the Board of Education to be unable to spell separate than it is to comprehend an ordinary proposition in simple rules of arithmetic? Much depends upon earlier education.

THE NOTOVITCH story about an alleged sojourn of Christ in India is pretty effectually exploded by Max Muller in the October number of the Nineteenth Century. He says that letters have been received not only from missionaries, but also from English officers passing through Leh, who made careful inquiries on the spot, declaring that no Russian gentleman of the name of Notovitch ever passed through Leh, and that no traveler with a broken leg ever was nursed in the monastery at Hims. One of these letters is given in full. It is from an English lady, dated Leh, Ladakh, June 29, and contains the following words: "Yesterday we were at the great Hims Monastery, the largest Buddhist monastery up here—800 lamas. Did you hear of a Russian who could not gain admittance to the monastery in any way, but at last broke his leg outside and was taken in? His object was to copy a Buddhist life of Christ which is there. He says he got it and has published it since in French. There is not a single word of truth in the whole story. There has been no Russian there. No one has been taken into the seminary for the last fifty years with a broken leg. There is no life of Christ there at all. It is dawning on me that people who in England profess to have been living in Buddhist monasteries in Tibet, and to have learned the mysteries of esoteric Buddhism, are frauds." Max Muller discourses at some length on the improbability of the story, but this hardly is necessary. The direct report from Hims may be compared with the statement by a lawyer that there were fifty reasons why a certain person was not present at the trial, the first being that the man was dead. The court observed that the other forty-nine reasons for his absence need not be stated.

A Harp 320 Feet Long.
The largest harp ever built, so far as is known, was that invented and constructed by M. Veritas, provost of Burkh, near Basle. It was known as the gigantic meteorological Zolian harp. It was 320 feet in length and was erected in the garden of its inventor in 1787. This harp consisted of fifteen iron wires, 320 feet in length, stretched between two poles. The wires were from two to three inches apart, the largest being one-sixth of an inch in thickness and the smallest one-twelfth of an inch. They were placed in the direction of north and south, and inclined in such a manner as to form an angle of from twenty to thirty degrees with the horizon, being stretched by means of rollers properly disposed for the purpose. Whenever the weather changed the wires sounded with such loudness that it was impossible to go on with a concert in the house. The sound sometimes represented the hissing noise of water in rapid ebullition, sometimes that of a harmonica, and sometimes that of distant chiming of an organ.—Brooklyn Eagle.

STUDY OF PARKHURST

CHARACTER AND TRAITS OF NEW YORK'S REFORMER.

Abused and Slandered He Is Only Just Now Winning Men's Respect—Business-like, Direct, Courageous, Without Selfishness or Egotism.

Is the Highest Type of Man.
It is doubtful if through all the length and breadth of the land there is any man more talked about just now than Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst.



REV. DR. CHARLES H. PARKHURST.

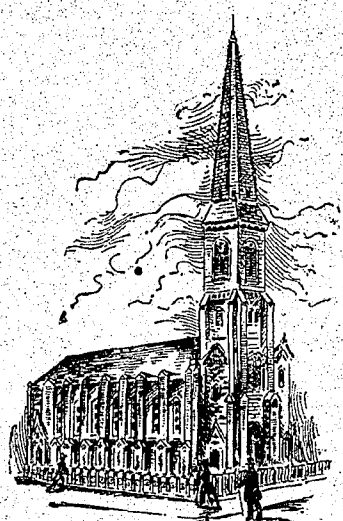
of New York City. His name and his deeds have become "familiar in our mouths as household words"; indeed, he is at present the conspicuous man of the time. And yet, there are few men less understood and less appreciated; there are none who have suffered more from misrepresentation and slander. When Dr. Parkhurst first appeared in the role of reformer, as the hater of vice, the newspapers affected to regard him as a monster of lust; as one of those whose strange, morbid impulses to vice are at once the wonder and pity of their fellows; he was abused as a Satyr cloaked in the garments of religion who applied himself with horrible industry to the dissemination of the cult of Priapus. How different the true man is! and how different is the world's opinion of him now that it has seen what he can do! One who knows Dr. Parkhurst well discusses his traits minutely in one of the New York journals and gives a pleasing picture of his character.

Parkhurst's Personality.

In person, he says, Dr. Parkhurst is a rather small, fine-bred, gentlemanly man, elegant and animated in every motion and gesture, keen of intellect and with a nervous force continually displayed by his mobile features. The good Doctor is unsurpassed even among his professional brethren for purity of life and simple innocence—an innocence often synonymous and identical with ignorance. He seems to be almost wholly without passion, of an icy crystalline coldness which has nothing in common with the general weakness of humanity. Joined to this Dr. Parkhurst has a burning, overwhelming horror of what he conceives to be evil. It is not the doer of wrong so much that he detests as the huge, impersonal mass of sin which fills the earth and shuts out the brightness of the sky. He regards this evil as a monstrous and unnatural growth; it does not appear to him as interesting in itself; he has no imagination and sin is as passionless a thing to him as the nudity of death. This frame of mind arises from his theologic prepossessions, from the fact that Dr. Parkhurst believes absolutely in the close and vital connection between things human and divine—between man and God.

Distinctly American.

Dr. Parkhurst is distinctly an American. He has the nerve force, the bright-eyed eagerness for knowledge and the indefatigable enthusiasm which are all thought to be distinguishing marks of our countrymen.



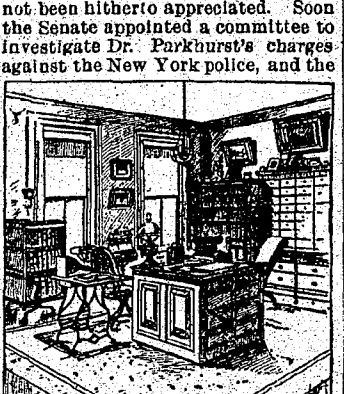
DR. PARKHURST'S CHURCH ON MADISON SQUARE.

He is moreover a man of extreme kindness; no one in sorrow, doubt or other affliction goes to the Doctor without being sent on his way cheered, counseled and consoled. His charities in the way of alms-giving are without number, and yet he never gives without investigating the case brought to his attention with all the care he is capable of. Dr. Parkhurst is always scrupulously neat in appearance and gives those who meet him an impression of refinement, of delicacy and of purity such as one is more apt to get from a nice young girl than from any man, however good he may be.

From another point of view Dr. Parkhurst is intensely interesting. He is a conspicuous instance of what one man can accomplish, even with great odds against him. He shows also what a force the feeling we call "duty" is as a motive power. It was about twelve years ago that Dr. Parkhurst was called to the pastorate of the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, one of the wealthy and aristocratic churches of New York City. For years he preached there his scholarly, quiet, unimpressive sermons, made his parochial visits to his rich parishioners, lived his life of grace and ease and luxury, and employed himself in study, pleasant work and recreation. Suddenly he discovered certain facts as to the immoral condi-

tion of New York life which he had not dreamed of before. He was amazed and horrified, and his horror and wonder grew on him. One Sunday he preached a sermon such as he had never preached before. That day was the turning point in Dr. Parkhurst's life and in New York's moral history. Driven by a sense of duty, Dr. Parkhurst now left that life of pleasant ease and determined to devote himself to purifying New York and taking away the city's reproach.

Parkhurst's Great Work.
He received the support of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, of which he was president, and, armed with this power, he set to work making investigations. He was soon convinced that the whole system of municipal government was rotten and that therefore vice and lawlessness were rather encouraged than repressed. In the face of sneers and opposition, notwithstanding slander and calumny, the Doctor kept on. Finally he appeared before the grand jury and laid before it the result of his investigations. Indictments were found by it on the strength of Dr. Parkhurst's evidence against one police captain, and testimony was given implicating several others. The tide of public opinion turned now in Dr. Parkhurst's favor, and instead of being termed "crank" and sneered at as a fool he was now hailed as a reformer and a man whose worth had not been hitherto appreciated. Soon the Senate appointed a committee to investigate Dr. Parkhurst's charges against the New York police, and the



DR. PARKHURST'S STUDY.

revelations made by this body have shown a depth of corruption and venality which seems almost incredible. And the end is not yet.

NEARLY DROWNED IN MOLASSES.

The Small Boy Jumped into a Hoghead and There He Stuck.

The 13-year-old son of a large wholesale grocery merchant of Hagerstown, Md., met with an accident recently, says the Philadelphia Record, that came near equaling that of the celebrated Clarence, who is said to have been put to death by drowning in a butt of Malmsey wine. The boy was amusing himself by leaping from the head of one hoghead to another of a group placed in the rear of his father's store. All at once, as he leaped upon one, the head gave way under his weight and let him down into three feet of molasses. Fortunately for the lad he fell on his feet, sinking slowly into the thick, gummy mass, which, receiving him, however, was most reluctant to give him up again. The molasses came up to the boy's chin, and it was only by holding his head well back that he kept it from entering his mouth. He managed with some difficulty to raise his arms from the heavy liquid, almost as unyielding as pitch, and grasped at the sides of the hoghead, but it was impossible to gain a hold on the curved, concave walls. The top was also beyond his reach, clogged as he was by the molasses, which rendered a leap upward impracticable. So the unlucky prisoner was reduced to calling for assistance. But the hour was noon and the town was dining, and passers-by were not numerous. The adjacent store was abandoned, save for some laborers who were loading goods in the front, and the clerk who was directing them, so minutes passed and the prisoner found his position a precarious one, for fatigue rendered the task of holding his mouth and nostrils out of the liquid around him a most trying one, while, weighted as he was, his limbs seemed failing him.

At last a negro passing by heard his cries and proceeded to investigate the noise. After searching some time he at last sprang up and looked over into the hoghead, but the lad's head being dark and all that was visible of him he did not perceive him, and dropped back to the ground. The boy gave another shout, which, muffled as it was by the close sides of the great wooden vessel and coming from what he thought he had just seep behind nothing but black molasses, aroused the superstition of the negro. He sprang back with a yell and went tearing into the street yelling that there was a "hant" in the rear of the store. A crowd collecting, he told what he had heard emanating from the hoghead, and while some passed on laughing others remained to ferret out the mystery.

A man leaped up to the top of the nearest hoghead and peered into the suspected one, but on seeing a white face peering up at him was nearly as frightened as the negro had been. A weak voice pleaded with him for succor, so active measures were at once taken to get the boy out. A strange figure he presented when brought to view, dripping with congealed sweetness, his clothes unrecognizable as such. It has been necessary to shave him, and the hair was so matted with molasses as to be wholly unmanageable.

Superstition and Gossamer.
Plato believed that diamonds were formed by a vitriolic quality imparted to certain portions of pure water by "star-shine." Pliny says that the diamond is the hardest as well as the most valuable of precious stones, and that it can only be softened by immersing it seven days and seven nights in goat's blood! Beotus declares that the "ruby is a sovereign remedy against the plague and all poisons; it also drives away evil spirits and bad dreams." Serapion ascribes to the diamond the power of healing various eruptive diseases, and also says that it insures the safety of the wearer in time of great tempests. Babinet says: "For all maladies of nervous character the amethyst is the sure and sovereign cure."

MIRROR OF MICHIGAN

FAITHFUL RECOUNTING OF HER LATEST NEWS.

Big Lake Steamer Wrecked Near Fish Point—Nest of Young Detroit Burglars—Whalen Says He Was Not to Blame—Light Sentence for an Adrian Brute.

Crew Probably Lost.

The main deck and the cabins of a large steamer were wrecked and three miles north of Fish Point Saturday, J. Trudell, a fisherman, says that 400 cedar ties and a lot of timber came ashore with the wreckage. The reports indicate that some steamer has gone down with all hands on Lake Huron. The movements of the vessel have been so interrupted by the continual gales which have prevailed from all points of the compass this week that it is as yet impossible to determine what craft is missing. If there had been any survivors from the disaster they would have undoubtedly reached a telegraph office by this time. The last steamer which left East Tawas Friday, bound up Lake Huron. Soon after the fleet had left the harbor of refuge a terrible norther set in, accompanied by snow squalls, which raged all night. From the large size of the decks and other wreckage, the most recent vessel to have been a big boat, one carrying from fifteen to eighteen men.

Detroit Boy Burglars Outwitted.

At the examination of Henry Wain, 15-year-old boy, in the Detroit Police Court, on a charge of larceny, Detectives High and Larkin told the story of a gang of boy robbers whose nest is located in one of the good resident parts of the city. From one of the boy members of the gang the detectives secured the password, and swooped down on the boys. They found a dozen of them seated around a table devouring roast chicken. The walls of the apartment, which was located in a barn, were decorated with guns, swords, revolvers and other stolen booty. The boys ranged in age from 13 to 19 years. They started to eject the detectives, but found the task too great and were taken into custody themselves. A large amount of stolen articles was found hidden about the barn.

Gravely Reads His Aged Mother.

Michael Wilson, a farmer, about 65 years old, residing in Franklin, near Adrian, pleaded guilty to assault and battery, and was given ninety days in the Detroit House of Correction. His mother, aged 92, lives with Wilson and has been almost fatally injured. He has been sufficient food, and frequently suffering for want of fire. She attempted to build a fire, which angered Wilson's wife, who flew at the old lady and beat her. The unnatural son, on coming in, sided with his wife and used a horsewhip, brutally lashing her, then dragged her upstairs, where he struck her with the butt end of the whipstock. The complaint was made by Wilson's son. Wilson is a church member and owns 120 acres of choice farm land. The aged parent rode ten miles in the cold to be a witness.

Donovan, of Bay.

Bay County furnished the only representative that the Democrats of Michigan will have in the next Legislature. His name is John Donovan, and he is the sole survivor of the late disaster. Upon him falls the enormous duty of protecting the principles and enforcing the policy of a great party. He can be relied on to stand solidly for the party, and he is not likely to be swayed by any measure that may oppose. He will not be rent by factional strife or bitterness. Upon him depends the chances of Democracy for sending a couple of United States Senators to represent Michigan. He is the whole thing, and the lead that Atlas bore is light compared with his.

Shes Michigan Central for \$50,000.

William Whalen, engineer of the section of the Michigan Central special which ran into another train at the Jackson depot Oct. 13, 1893, killing thirteen people and injuring many others, has instituted suit against the Michigan Central for \$50,000 for personal damages. He sets up negligence on the part of the company in employing inexperienced men to assist in running the train, and that the construction of the angle cock was defective, shutting off the air between trains, and causing the accident was due to the failure of the air brakes.

Record of the Week.

Mrs. A. M. Johnson, of Galesburg, narrowly escaped death through inhaling the fumes of acid vinegar which she was scalding for culinary purposes. Several similar cases are reported.

Fred Schwarzbrow, of New Haven, had six gashes cut in his abdomen, one on his hand, and two on his face as the result of running a dynamite cartridge with a hammer on a block to investigate its nature.

Four miles north of Nirvana, Chester Banty was accidentally shot by his gun slipping and the hammer striking upon a log. He was a youth of 19, and lived at Rodney. His father and a brother were with him.

The Michigan crop report for November gives the following: Wheat at 96 per cent of the area seeded one year ago. In condition the growing wheat is reported at 91 per cent in the southern counties, 93 in the central, and 100 in the northern, comparison being with average years. The average for the State is 94. The corn condition is higher in all sections of the State than one year ago. Corn is estimated to yield in the southern counties and the State an average of forty bushels of ears to the acre. The area of cloverseed harvested is about 55 per cent of the area in average years. The yield is estimated at 1.21 bushels to the acre. Comparing with a full average crop, potatoes are estimated in the State at 52 per cent. Live stock is in fairly good condition.

Stillman Stevens, living on his farm near Jonesville, was found dead in his woods. Dr. Warren pronounced the cause of his death. He was about 35 years old and unmarried, and leaves an aged father and mother and two maiden sisters. Two children of Alfred Hindstrom were burned to death at Chassell. The mother was mired in a swamp and left the little ones in the house. When she returned the building was in flames, and no human aid could save the children. The frantic mother had to be forcibly restrained from rushing to her own death.

Jackson is to have a Y. M. C. A.

There are 320 pupils in the Port Huron high school.

Rev. J. W. Ramsdell, of Bay City, has accepted a call to Trinity P. E. Church in Toledo, Ohio.

The Battle Creek public schools have adopted the new vertical system of penmanship.

St. Louis now has a first-class electric light plant, having recently added more water-power.

S. M. Trowbridge's flouring mill at South Haven burned. Loss, \$10,000; partially insured.

At Battle Creek a fire broke out in the Thomas Block. The damage will amount to \$10,000.

The end of the iron ore shipping season at Escanaba is in sight. The season's record is 2,000,000 tons.

Nearly a hundred leading Baptist clergymen and educators attended the twelfth annual Baptist congress at Detroit.

E. M. Clapp, a prominent lawyer of Kalamazoo, was found dead in bed at Grand Rapids. He was 53 years old, single, and wealthy.

John W. Sharp, father of Hon. J. C. Sharp, of Jackson, died suddenly on Monday at his home in Brooklyn, Jackson county, aged 77 years.

There is some talk of making a hospital out of the Harrington House of St. Louis, which was recently closed on account of poor business.

The Supreme Court admitted to \$10,000 bail Inspector Lephart, of Detroit's Board of Education, convicted of soliciting a bribe, and will review the case.

The faculty of Michigan University have commanded the publishers of the university organ, "The Winkler," to cease publishing smutty jokes or stop the sheet.

The Apollo Club, at Imlay City, a large musical organization, is practicing the cantata "The Song of the Nightingale," which will be produced in January.

A young German was held by highway robbers in broad daylight near the Bloise depot, knocked down and robbed of \$10, all the money he had. The robbers escaped.

Two children in the family of George H. Johnson, of Midland, died of diphtheria within an hour of each other. Other members of the family are ill with the same disease.

At Grand Rapids Mrs. Jerry Lynch, residing with her three children, made a desperate attempt to kill herself by cutting her throat with a razor. Her mind was unbalanced by religion.

A lot of Imlay City boys, all under 12 years of age, were caught dead drunk from hard cider, smoking rotten cigarettes, and fairly painting the town red in their attempts to appear tough.

People in Berrien Springs, inconvinced by the removal of the county seat from Berrien Springs to St. Joseph, will ask the Legislature to split Berrien County in two, giving their territory a new government.

Col. Frank Riseley, of Sweet's Hotel, Grand Rapids, has filed chattel mortgages amounting to \$10,555 on all the furniture and fixtures. The hotel is the oldest in the city, and was at one time the most popular.

The nineteenth semi-annual apportionment of primary school interest money has been made by Superintendent of Public Instruction Pattengill on the basis of 68 cents for each child of school age in the State. The whole number of children included is 670,206 and the total sum appropriated is \$450,021.

Springport has another case that baffles the skill of the physicians. It is that of H. McConkey. Some years ago he slept eight months without awaking, then suddenly "came to" and was able to be around for many months apparently well, healthy and vigorous, then suddenly he dropped to sleep again and was not seen for two years, until last week, when he was again revived and was able to come down town and vote.

The Supreme Court granted a rehearing in the ballot-marking case. Chief Justice McGrath said it was not the purpose of the court to rule that ballots having a name erased under the party ticket of the election and the name of the opposing candidate marked by a cross should not be counted. Such a course is held to be permissible, although not necessary, and all such ballots should be counted. This explanation will dispose of scores of contests which were in contemplation all over the State.

Willie Goodwin, aged 12 years, of North Star, Gratiot county, died the other day from a strange cause. When he was about 4 years old he pushed some little flowers which he found into his nose, and they were not removed at the time. Some time afterward he had trouble with one of his ears, and physicians who examined him removed some of the flowers from the organ. Ever since this he has had trouble with his ear, and an abscess finally formed, which ended in his death.

The long looked for charge of Judge Maxwell to the Bay City grand jury dealt with everything within reach of the court in the way of city, county, and township officers, city board, county board, missions and appointive officers. The court relates the complaints that have been made to him about the manner in which business has been conducted by certain officials and then charges the jury to investigate those complaints, if true, bring in indictments. He said the poor board should be indicted for overhauling the poor fund of the county. He says the supervisors allowed the county treasurer to make from \$10,000 to \$15,000 a year. The police board is criticized for allowing alleged violation of laws, for permitting the city to be sold to a contractor, for allowing the city to be sold to a contractor, for allowing dancehouses and houses of assignation to exist. The jury is asked to look into the matter and see if any of the police officials are receiving money for shielding wrong-doers. The common councils of both Bay cities have been negligent, it is alleged, for not taking better care of streets and sidewalks. The practice of township officers voting themselves salaries beyond the sums specified by law is alluded to at length.

Mr. Brodock, a farmer living near Concord, while crossing the Air-Line track on the Michigan Central Railroad with a horse and wagon, was struck by the noon train and was dangerously hurt. Everything else was torn in pieces.

Henry Binder, a retired business man of Ann Arbor, was burned to death from the little ones in the house. When she returned the building was in flames, and no human aid could save the children. The frantic mother had to be forcibly restrained from rushing to her own death.

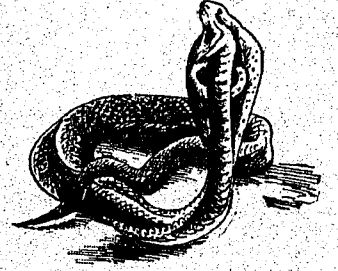
The estate of the late John C. Lewis, a wealthy lumberman, is \$500,000. One-third of the property goes to the wife and the remainder equally divided to each of his three daughters.

H. P. Holzer, American representative of the Seventh Day Adventists, writes his friends in Battle Creek he is undergoing imprisonment in Basel, Switzerland, for allowing work to be done in the Adventist Publishing House there Sunday.

CURES SNAKE BITES.

The Poison of the Cobra, Asp and Other Reptiles No Longer Deadly.

One of the most notable advances in contemporary scientific research has just been made by a French physician, Dr. A. Calmette. For a year he has been experimenting upon poisonous snakes and through his efforts the deadliest serpents in the world have ceased to be deadly. He first began experimenting with the poison of the cobra, one of the most dangerous of snakes, and devised an antidote which renders this serpent's bite harmless. A rabbit inoculated

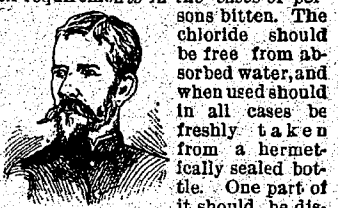


THE INDIAN COBRA.

against the cobra has showed itself proof, not only against that serpent's poison but against the poison of the Egyptian asp, the horned viper of Northern Africa and Australian snakes. Thus, far Dr. Calmette has only tried his antidotes upon guinea pigs and rabbits, but as these creatures are especially sensitive to snake poison, what cures them will unquestionably cure man. As yet Dr. Calmette has not experimented with the American rattler, but believes he will find it as easy to deal with as the other species of poisonous reptiles.

Writing on this subject in McClure's Magazine Henry J. W. Dam says: "It was found by experiment that the hypochlorides of sodium and lime were chemicals which neutralized the poison by chemical action. Chloride of gold is equally of value and ordinary chloride of lime gas perhaps the best results of all. And then Mr. Dam quotes Dr. Calmette on the remedies:

"I think that chloride of lime, in case of necessity, will very well meet all requirements in the cases of persons bitten. The chloride should be free from absorbed water, and when used should in all cases be freshly taken from a hermetically sealed bottle. One part of it should be dissolved in eleven



parts of boiling water, and the solution should never be made until it is about to be used. This should be injected subcutaneously with a trophine all about the wound, and also under the skin of the abdomen, that it may enter the circulation as quickly as possible. No ligature about the part bitten is necessary.

"I have not yet determined the amount necessary to be used upon a human being, because I have had no opportunity of making tests. In operating with rabbits I have found chloride of lime fully effective up to fifty minutes with animals that would have died in two hours, as shown by



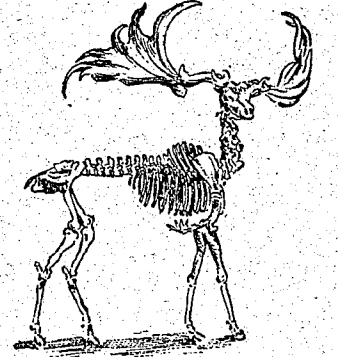
THE HORNED VIPER OF THE BOUDAN.

the fact that those that were not treated, all having received the same amount of venom, did die in that period. I estimate, from all the conditions, that from twenty to thirty centimetres of the solution will suffice to save the life of a man bitten, it being administered in doses of five cubic centimetres each. Mr. Calmette believes that the venom of scorpions, tarantulas and centipedes will yield to the same treatment as that of snakes.

THE GREAT IRISH DEER.

Magnificent Creature Which Flourished in Prehistoric Times.

One of the extinct animals of prehistoric times is the great Irish elk, whose remains are found abundantly in Ireland. One of the skeletons which has been dug up from the clays underlying the peat of that country, measures ten feet four inches to the summit of the antlers, and the span of the antlers from tip to tip is eight feet. The weight of the skull and antlers is seventy-six pounds. In some cases the antlers have measured more than eleven feet from tip to tip. The body of the animal as



SKELTON OF THE GREAT IRISH DEER.

well as its antlers was larger and stronger than in any existing deer and the vertebrae of the neck were of great size in order to support the massive head.

A German Custom.
A custom that has existed for several centuries is still maintained in some towns on the lower Rhine. On Easter Monday—auction day—the town clerk or clerk calls all the young people together and to the highest bidder sells the privilege of dancing with the chosen girl, and her only, during the entire year. The fees flow into the public poor box.

An Idaho Frank.
Albion, Idaho, boasts of a kitten with four eyes, two noses and two mouths. It makes good use of both mouths.

The Avalanche.

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR.
THURSDAY, NOV. 22, 1894.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Thanksgiving next Thursday.

Try Claggetts Pure Buckwheat Flour.

D. Rykeman, of Grove, was in town last Monday.

For California fruit, all kinds, go to Wright's restaurant.

Perry Phelps was in West Branch, last week.

New stock of Dry Goods, at Claggetts.

F. Barber, of Center Plains, was in town last Saturday.

68 new styles of Tablets to select from, at Fournier's Drug Store.

J. Kneth, of Grove township, was in town last Monday.

Ladies' Skirts for 50 cents, at Claggetts.

O. Palmer went to Roscommon, last Monday, on legal business.

For toilet preparations, go to the Store of Harry W. Evans.

Perry Ostrander, of this township, was in town Saturday.

For School Books, Stationery, etc., go to Fournier's Drug Store.

Peter and Joel Rose brought in five nice deer last Saturday.

Try Claggetts' Pure Maple Syrup on your pancakes.

Prof. Benkelman went hunting last Saturday and brought home a rabbit.

Those Little Giant Line of School Shoes, leads them all. At J. M. Jones.

The republican majority on the state ticket in Ogemaw county was nearly 400.

The largest line of men's \$2 Shoes in Grayling, at J. M. Jones' Shoe Store.

L. W. Ostrander went to Ingham county last week to attend the funeral of his grandmother.

Ladies' Handkerchiefs, 3 cents and upwards, at Claggetts.

Jos. Panord was called to Bay City, last week, by the severe illness of his sister.

For fresh Apples, Bananas and Oranges, go to C. Wight's restaurant.

Rev. John Irwin preached in the M. E. church, last Sunday evening, by request of Rev. Taylor.

Rogers & Gallet's Toilet Water and Cologne, at Fournier's Drug Store.

Regular meeting of Marvin Relief Corps next Saturday afternoon, the 24th, at the usual hour.

Pants and Shirts at 1-2 price, at S. H. & Co's.

For School Supplies, Tablets, Pencils, etc., call at the Drug Store of Harry W. Evans.

West Branch is to be lighted with electricity. It will be introduced in their stores and churches.

The New Boston Store will sell goods at lower prices than purchasers ever expected to get them.

Corn 8 cents a can, at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

The noon train south has changed time and now leaves at 1:15 P. M. and the south bound train at night now leaves at 12:50 A. M.

Ladies, if J. M. Jones has not what suits you in Ladies' Shoes, leave your order and he will have a pair made for you at the Factory.

Suits at half price, at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

Miss Bradshaw, of Uby, the additional teacher engaged for the Primary Department, arrived last Saturday.

A full line of Stoves, Zines, Oil Cloths and Oil Cloth Bindings, at ALBERT KRAUS'S Store.

Carl Michelson, of Grayling, has been rendering assistance in the office of the M. & H. Co. here during the illness of Lort Fluett.—*Lewiston Journal*.

For a special bargain in Mens' Shoes, go to the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

Blank Notes, Receipts, Camp Orders and Highway receipts, for sale at this office.

The election in Montmorency county is being contested by defeated candidates. J. K. Wright, of Grayling is looking after the interests of Martin Nelson.

Gov. McKinley spoke in Detroit, last week. J. M. Jones is selling Cork Sole Shoes for men, at \$2 & \$3 per pair.

A big drive in New Brazil, at Claggetts' this week and next. Call at store for prices.

From the damp appearance of the Democrat, last week, the force must have been holding a "Lodge of Borrows" over the result of the elections.

Dr. W. E. Flynn, dentist, of West Branch, will be in Grayling, from the 20th, to the 24th, at Dr. Smith's office.

Thanksgiving services at the Methodist church next Thursday evening.

For a bargain in Mens' shoes, go to the store of S. H. & Co.

W. A. Masters killed a deer last Wednesday.

A great bargain in Shoes, at the store of S. H. & Co.

Thorwald Hanson was in Lewiston, last week.

New Stock of California dried fruits, Prunes and Raisins at Claggetts.

Mr. and Mrs. Northway, of Lewiston, were in Grayling, last week.

Coffee, coffee, coffee only 20 cents, at the store of S. H. & Co.

BORN—Nov. 14th, to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel McIntyre, a son.

If you are looking for the best selection of Stoves, call on Albert Kraus. Every stove is warranted.

Messrs. Masters, Canfield and Pond went hunting last Thursday.

Buy a Garland Stove of S. H. & Co. and look at their advertisement on the other page.

Have you seen Kramer's new goods? If not, please call and look them over before purchasing.

Carl Wilson and wife, old residents of Grayling, have returned to spend the winter.

FOR SALE, a good Coal Stove, nearly new. Enquire of Geo. L. Alexander, Nov. 1, w3.

Regular meeting of Marvin Post, No. 240, G. A. R., next Saturday evening, the 24th, at the usual hour.

You should try a can of 8 cent corn, at the store of S. H. & Co.

A son of A. H. Wisner shot his first deer last week, a fine buck, and he is correspondingly happy.

Full Cream Cheese at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

Elmer Faible, of Blaine, was in town Tuesday.

Call on L. T. Wright at S. H. & Co's office for Steamship tickets.

C. W. Bahel, of Otsego Lake, accidentally shot himself, on Tuesday of last week, while cleaning his gun.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Most Perfect Made.

Ladies' Wool Underwear, from 50 cents to \$1.00, at Claggetts.

W. R. Steekert, of Jacksonville, returned to Michigan, last week, on business and for a short visit.

Read Salling, Hanson & Co's advertisement in this paper.

If you want a Milch Cow, inquire of Mrs. Ida Evans.

Children's cloaks and school dresses made, reasonable, at the Dress making Parlors of Mrs. Meadows.

Fred Warren took a trip over the U. P. last week, visiting the Sault and Gladstone, but thinks Grayling is the best place to the 10.

For a bargain in mens' shoes go to the store of S. H. & Co.

Bismark township, Presque Isle county, did not cast a single Democratic vote at the recent election and Allis township only cast five.

For fresh Crackers, Cookies, Bread and Confectionery, go to O. W. Wight's restaurant. He has just received a large assortment.

Messrs. O. Hoffman, B. J. Kiely and M. Gibbons, of Roscommon, were in town calling on friends, Monday evening.

Julius Kramer will make you a suit for \$17.00, pair of pants for \$3.50, for the next thirty days, only.

S. S. Claggett has been quite sick during the past week, with a severe attack of Quinzy.

Buy \$4 worth of goods at J. M. Jones, and get the story of Columbus and the Great Exposition. It will pay you, as the book is well worth reading.

Dr. N. H. Traver, of Lewiston, went to Detroit, last Saturday, and stopped in Grayling on his return, on Monday, and made us a pleasant call.

P. Aebli, of Blaine, offers a good Milch Cow for sale, cheap.

It will be to your advantage to examine my stock of stoves and prices before buying elsewhere.

ALBERT KRAUS.

O. Palmer relieved from the Agricultural farm, at Lansing, last Thursday, a fine Shropshire ram, with which he proposes to improve his flock. He is but one year old and weighs over 140 pounds.

The Ladies of the Presbyterian Aid Society will meet on Friday of each week at the Church Parlors for work.

The second Friday of each month a Supper will be served from 5 to 7 for 15 cents. All are cordially invited.

O. Palmer has a red and white, Shorthorn heifer with her calf, a red and white yearling heifer and a white yearling heifer astray. The cow wears a small bell. Any person bringing them in will be paid for their work.

Messrs. Forbes, Staley, Jones, Taylor and Hinn started out for their hunting grounds Monday morning, with provision and camp equipage enough for a caravan. Watch out for a fall in the price of venison when they return.

S. McIntyre Jr. shot two nice deer last week.

Emory Odell brought in two fine deer last week.

F. Golden was in Roscommon, one day last week.

Geo. L. Alexander was in Roscommon, last week.

Dr. C. W. Smith returned from the west, Saturday morning.

Miss Gertrude Oliver has returned home to spend the holidays.

Great Bargains in Wool Hosiery, at Claggetts', for everybody.

W. O. Braden returned from Detroit, Tuesday morning.

J. E. Annis, Supervisor of Beaver Creek township, was in town Tuesday.

Mr. Lyon, of Owosso, brother of Mrs. S. G. Taylor, visited with her during the past week.

Get your sewing done at the Dress Making Parlors. Prices away down for the holiday trade.

That apology called for is not forthcoming this week, as we believe the "shoe is on the other foot."

Thos. Wakely, W. A. Masters, J. F. Wilcox & J. W. Hartwick were among the lucky winners in town, last week.

Salling, Hanson & Co. have the best 20 cent coffee, in town. You should try it.

Good sleighing was reported both in Otsego and Ogemaw counties, last week, while here there was not enough snow to track a rabbit.

Before purchasing a suit, overcoat or pair of pants, go to the old established reliable merchant, Julius Kraus.

Mrs. E. W. Jensen returned from Otter Lake, Tuesday morning, from a visit with her mother and other relatives.

A burning chimney in Jones' shoe store, Sunday evening, caused an alarm of fire. The company responded promptly, but fortunately were not needed.

W. O. Braden went to Detroit last week, and Miss Grace fills his place in the Post Office, except as to space occupied.

Dr. Niles, of Osceola county, was in town last Saturday. He was elected Coroner of that county at the late election.

Mrs. J. S. Orego has returned from the Home, at Grand Rapids, and will reside with her daughter in Beaver Creek township.

Thanksgiving services will be held at the M. E. Church, next Thursday evening, Rev. Heuritzky will deliver the sermon.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. World's Fair Highest Award.

James Watson, of Roscommon, has been appointed Deputy Game Warden, and promises to make it warm for violators of the game law.

Dr. A. L. Harris has been appointed a member of the board of examining surgeons at Gaylord, and Dr. W. E. Chapman, at Cheboygan.

The Social and Supper given by the Ladies Aid Society of the Lutheran Church added between \$35 and \$40 to their treasury. It was a very pleasant affair and was well attended.

Mrs. Rebecca Piper, mother of Mrs. P. Ostrander, of this township, died at her home in Hazlett Park, Ingham Co., Thursday, Nov. 15th. Mrs. Piper was 78 years of age. She was a cousin of Zachariah Taylor.

Gov. Rich has issued a proclamation to the citizens of Michigan to observe Thanksgiving day, the 29th, in an appropriate manner. As we mentioned last week, we have much to be thankful for and his proclamation should be religiously observed.

The administration is claiming a saving of \$60,000, on the amount heretofore paid for stamps. Their failure to stick has caused a great increase of profanity in the patrons of the post-offices, and as they are generally republicans, we greatly regret it.

Adolph Delaire had the misfortune, last Friday, to run against Frank Root's manleys, and had his face badly lacerated. He kicked against such usage and had his assaulter arrested. Root pled guilty and paid a fine of \$3.00 and costs for his pugnacity.

Mrs. Meadows has removed her Dressmaking Parlors next door to the AVA LANCHE office, where she will be pleased to meet all her old customers and as many new ones as may favor her with a call. Hard times prices on all sewing. Latest styles just received.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S

CREAM

BAKING

POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Team for Sale.

For a good heavy team of work horses, enquire of H. T. Shaffer, Pere Cheveau.

Wood! Wood!

I have a large amount of wood both Jack Pine and Tamarack, cut green, which I am prepared to deliver at any time. PHILIP J. MOSHER, Nov. 1, 1mo.

To the Public.

I wish to announce that I am prepared to issue Steamship and Rail Road tickets to all parts of the Foreign Countries at reduced rates. I will also issue Drafts payable in Great Britain & Ireland and all principal Continental Cities.

L. T. WRIGHT, Oct. 25th at S. H. & Co's office.

For Sale.

I WILL sell my lumbering outfit, consisting of Logging Sleighs, Tote Sleighs, Wagons, Buggies, Cutters, Cant Hooks, Chains, Whistle Trees, Neck Yokes, Disks, etc., etc., very cheap. Also 3 Cows, 2 Horses and 1 Colt. W. S. CHALKER.

The Epworth League will hold a service in the interest of Missions, at the M. E. church, next Sunday evening, Nov. 25th, in place of the regular service. A short programme consisting of Music, Recitations, Reading and Essays, will be given.

We hope to spend a pleasant and profitable hour. Every one cordially invited.

Sgt. of E. L.

List of Letters

Remain in the Post Office at Grayling, for the week ending Nov. 17, '94. Rinkeslee, C. W. Kellogg, Mrs. A. H. Bria, Mrs. P. Kirchner, Chas. Hanson, M. Norris, Stella.

Persons calling for any of the above letters, will please say 'Advertised.'

W. O. BRADEN, P. M.

The papers all over the country are making Donovan of Bay quite famous, but Crawford County also has a non-descript, as W. T. Lewis, of Frederic, received a vote for Governor. But alas, like Fisher he is not in it.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Letter, Chapped Hands, Chills, Burns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures. Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by L. Fournier, Druggist.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life.

Mr. Thos. Eggett, 120 Florida St., San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else, then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottle at L. Fournier's Drug store. Regular size 50c. and \$1.00.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, and will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers. For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded. Price 50 cents, and 1.00 per bottle, at L. Fournier's Drug Store.

YOU CAN CURE THAT COUGH WITH

ELERT'S TAR

AND

WILD CHERRY

COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION

ELERT'S DAYLIGHT LIVER PILLS

A small vegetable pill. Cures Sick Headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, Disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

For Sale by H. W. Evans.

UNCLE SAM'S

CONDITION POWDER

IS THE BEST MEDICINE

for the General Ailments of Horses, Cattle, Dogs and Sheep. It purifies the blood, prevents disease and cures Coughs, Colic, Cholera, Rheumatism, Worms, Distemper, etc. No other powder is so good for Hogs. Honest and reliable, in honest packages; used and warranted for over twenty years. For full particulars, send for the free trial.

Uncle Sam's Nerve and Bone Liniment for Sprains, Bruises, Rheumatism, Stiff Joints, etc. Goes right to the spot of pain. Nothing so good for Man and Animal. Try it.

For sale by H. W. Evans.

Sale of State Tax Land.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, Auditor General's Office, Lansing, Nov. 5th, 1894.

Notice is hereby given that certain lands situated in the County of Crawford, laid off to the State for taxes of 1891 and previous years, and described in statements which will hereafter be forwarded to the Office of the Treasurer of said County, will be sold at public auction by said Treasurer at the County Seat, on the first Monday of December next, the time and place designated for the Annual Tax Sales, if not previously redeemed or canceled according to law.

Said statements contain a full description of each parcel of said lands and may be seen on application at the office of the County Treasurer after they are received by him.

STANLEY W. TURNER, Auditor General.

Nov. 24.

OUR OFFERINGS

Represent good values at lowest prices. We seek not to see how cheap a thing we can place upon the market, but how

CHEAP WE CAN PUT FORTH GOOD HONEST GOODS.

We do not handle the Trashy Stuff that has no value at any price. Our Goods are of honest worth, and as we buy in the best markets in the country, we are able

at all times to give you

GOOD GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES.

When we quote you prices you can rely on getting values that represent One Hundred Cents for the Dollar.

WE PRACTISE NO DELUSION.

We are honest in representing our Goods exactly as they are, and under no circumstances will we allow misrepresentation.

Our lines are complete in the different departments and we can say without braggadocio

the most complete line in the county.

Have you seen our new REEFER SUITS? The proper suit for the little fellow, of tasty design, and the newest style. Our new Double Breasted Suits for the Boys,

are the greatest winners. Made with double knees, double seams, riveted buttons, rubber belts, and warranted not to rip. Prices \$3.50 and upwards.

We are closing out our regular line of suits in Mens', Boys' and Children, AT COST.

When we say cost, we mean every word of it.

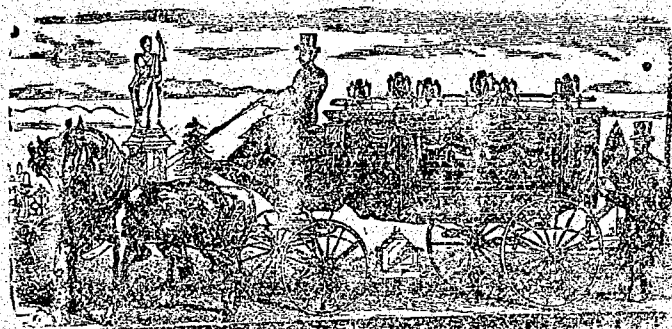
Mens' Overcoats and Ulsters, representing the best garments for the money at \$3.50 4.50,

5, 6, 8.50, 9, 10 and 12.

Try us on an All Wool Irish Frieze Ulster. We have the proper color, length, style and price.

THE ROSENTHAL CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS HOUSE

UNDERTAKING! UNDERTAKING!



AT BRADEN & FORBE'S FURNITURE ROOMS

WILL be found at all times a full line of CLOTH and WOOD CASKETS and BURIAL CASES, Ladies' Gents' and Childrens' ROBES. A good HEARSE will be sent to any part of the country FREE. Especial attention given to embalming or preserving corpse.

HARRY W. EVANS,

Successor to LARABEE,

—DEALER IN—

Drugs, Patent Medicines, Chemicals,

Toilet Articles, Perfumery, Etc.

CONFECTIONERY; CIGARS AND TOBACCO

Also a full line of Stationery, School Tablets, &c., &c.

GRAND RAPIDS

And Indiana Railroad

DIRECT ROUTE TO THE SOUTH.

TIME CARD, FEB. 11, 1894.

Leave Mack City 7:40 a.m.; 1:30 p.m. 9:15 p.m. Arr. Grand Rapids 10:10 a.m.; 4:00 p.m. 8:00 a.m.

Kalamazoo 7:30 p.m.; 1:35 a.m.; 8:40 a.m. Chicago 7:10 a.m.; 7:10 a.m.; 8:40 a.m.

Port Wayne 11:25 a.m. Richmond 8:30 a.m.

7:40 a.m. Train daily ex. Sunday with Parlor Car to Grand Rapids, 1:30 p.m. to train daily ex. Sunday with Sleeping Car to Chicago via. Kalamazoo & Mich. Central R.R. to Chicago, 7:10 p.m. daily.

5:15 p.m. Sunday only. Trains arrive at Mackinaw City from the South at 7:00 a.m. daily except Monday and 5:15 p.m. daily.

For information apply to C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. F. FETTER, Grand Rapids.

L. H. Accord, Agent, Mackinaw City, Mich.

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.

The cream of the country papers is found in Remington's County Seat List. Showed advertisers avail themselves of these lists, a copy of which can be had of Remington Bros., of New York & Pittsburgh.

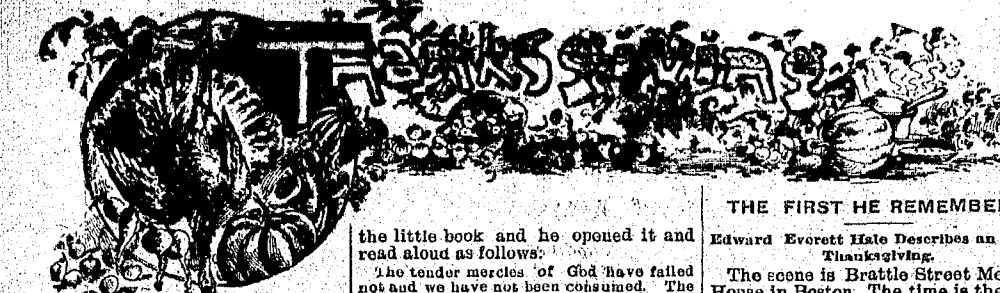
THIS PAPER is on file in Philadelphia at the Newspaper Advertisers' Exchange, 15 N. 2nd St., Phila., Pa.

W. W. AYER & SON, our authorized agents.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3 SHOE IS THE BEST. No squaring.

And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the



For the hay and the corn and the wheat
That is reaped
For the labor well done, and the barns
That are heaped
For the sun and the dew and the sweet
Honey-comb
For the rose and the song and the harvest
Brought home—
Thanksgiving! Thanksgiving!
For the trade and the skill and the wealth
In our land
For the cunning and strength in the work-
man's hand
For the good that our artists and poets
Have taught
For the friendship that home and affection
Have brought
Thanksgiving! Thanksgiving!
For the homes that with purest affection
Are blest
For the season of plenty and well-deserved
rest
For our country, extending from sea to
sea
The land that is known as the Land of
the Free
Thanksgiving! Thanksgiving!
—American Rural Home

ONE THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

It happened a long time ago. Once in a great while some one on the oldest inhabitants, in exploring the chambers of his memory, brings it from some hidden corner—dusty, covered with cobwebs, and gray with age—brushes it up, and tries to restore its old-time vividness to gratify the curiosity of an inquisitive grandchild who wants "to hear a story." It happened away back in the East.

The tall, dignified man with iron-gray hair and beard, with clothes of irreproachable cut, and a general air of culture and self-possession about him, who sat looking somewhat wearily out of the car window, was traveling on an Eastern railway. He had been "out West" merely on a visit. In November, and the sky was overcast with clouds. However much one may revere Emerson, Bunker Hill Monument, the Charter Oak, the old mill at Newport, and the memory of the Pilgrim Fathers, there is seldom anything attractive in a New England landscape in November, and it is no wonder the sun himself often gets tired of looking at it, puts a veil of clouds over his face, and hastens on to the golden West.

The elderly, dignified traveler soon wearied of the bleak landscape driving past. He took a paper from his pocket, opened it, and began to read. There was an article on the editorial page, written in the editor's ablest and most pessimistic vein, that attracted his attention. The country, he said, was a New England landscape in November, and it is no wonder the sun himself often gets tired of looking at it, puts a veil of clouds over his face, and hastens on to the golden West.

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THE FIRST HE REMEMBERS.

Edward Everett Hale Describes an Early Thanksgiving.

The scene is Brattle Street Meeting House in Boston. The time is the middle of November—on Tuesday morning. A boy of years old, who has the fortunate privilege of sitting on the cross-seat of the pew, is the person who decries, after sixty years, what he remembers. The little boy, whose self and successor is now trying to reproduce him, could sleep if he chose, extended on the cross-seat, with his head in his mother's lap, while she listened to the minister. I will not say that on this particular day, or I have been asleep. What is important to the present business is that she whispers to him that he had better listen now, for the minister is going to read the proclamation. The boy stands up on his seat, and with that delight which every conservative childhood sees any common defiled scene with rapture Mr. Palpey unfolding the large paper sheet which might have been a large newspaper, and sees the sheet cover even the pulpit Bible.

Mr. Palpey is a young man of 30 or thereabouts, who is afterward to be the distinguished Dr. Palpey, a leader of the anti-slavery opinion of Massachusetts. He reads the Governor's proclamation with sense and feeling, so that even a child follows along, about the taking of the year, the happiness of home; but especially about the success of the fisheries. It is only in the latest times that any Massachusetts Governor is so disloyal to that ocean from whose breast she has drawn her life that he fails to mention the fisheries in his proclamation. But home, poor people, fisheries and all sink into their own insignificance when, with resonant voice, the minister ends with the grand words:

"Given in the Council Chamber at Boston, in the year of our Lord 1826,

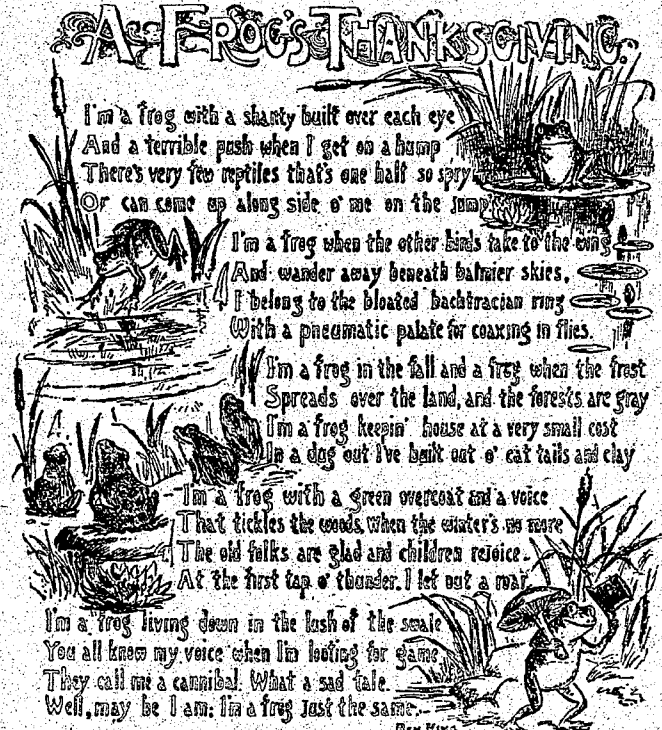
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Edward Everett Hale Describes an Early Thanksgiving.

The scene is Brattle Street Meeting House in Boston. The time is the middle of November—on Tuesday morning. A boy of years old, who has the fortunate privilege of sitting on the cross-seat of the pew, is the person who decries, after sixty years, what he remembers. The little boy, whose self and successor is now trying to reproduce him, could sleep if he chose, extended on the cross-seat, with his head in his mother's lap, while she listened to the minister. I will not say that on this particular day, or I have been asleep. What is important to the present business is that she whispers to him that he had better listen now, for the minister is going to read the proclamation. The boy stands up on his seat, and with that delight which every conservative childhood sees any common defiled scene with rapture Mr. Palpey unfolding the large paper sheet which might have been a large newspaper, and sees the sheet cover even the pulpit Bible.

Mr. Palpey is a young man of 30 or thereabouts, who is afterward to be the distinguished Dr. Palpey, a leader of the anti-slavery opinion of Massachusetts. He reads the Governor's proclamation with sense and feeling, so that even a child follows along, about the taking of the year, the happiness of home; but especially about the success of the fisheries. It is only in the latest times that any Massachusetts Governor is so disloyal to that ocean from whose breast she has drawn her life that he fails to mention the fisheries in his proclamation. But home, poor people, fisheries and all sink into their own insignificance when, with resonant voice, the minister ends with the grand words:

"Given in the Council Chamber at Boston, in the year of our Lord 1826,



out of his eyes, and, with his last earthly duty done, the soul of John Hendrickson, Governor, entered into life.

Thanksgiving Song.
In safe and restful sleeping,
Beneath the autumn sun,
The fields to-day lie sleeping,
For harvest work is done.
The blossoms prone are lying,
Touched by a chilly hand,
The birds are southward flying
To find a warmer land.
But neither doubt nor sadness
Can ever cloud the mind,
Each heart exults with gladness,
For spring must come again.
The gloomy clouds are breaking
And drifting far away,
God's peace and love are making
A glad Thanksgiving day.
—Wm. H. Montgomery.

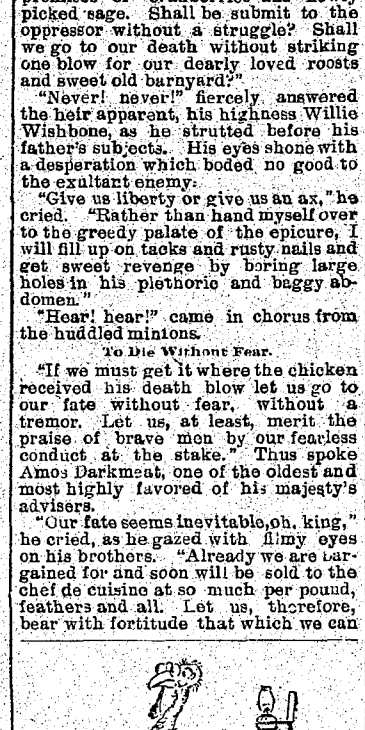
The Turkey.
A turkey that is hatched from an egg is of few days and full of trouble. He cometh forth like a dower and is out down; he fleeth also as a shadow and continueth no day.
As for the hen turkey, her days are as grass as a flower of the field, so she flourisheth. In the morning she is alive and clucketh; in the evening she is cast into the oven.
Even so is it with the gobbler. To-day he plumeeth himself; he struteth abroad and draggeth his wing on the ground as if one should say "Aha!" To-morrow he falleth a prey to the carver, his flesh is parted asunder and his bones are distributed among the apollons.
In his pride he eateth corn and wheat, fat, saying to himself, "All things are made for my enjoyment." When his fall cometh there is none who remembereth the day of his triumph, and he is a mock to him.
The hen in key thinking in secret she will raise a young brood, and layeth eggs; but when she is served upon a platter the eater lays to, and she passeth away.
The young turkeys, even the little ones, in the spring, hide themselves in the stubble and strive against the wind and the storm, for life is sweet to lit turks.
I wonder they are become large and fat, and the voice of Thanksgiving is heard in the spring, hide themselves in the stubble and strive against the wind and the storm, for life is sweet to lit turks.
I wonder they are become large and fat, and the voice of Thanksgiving is heard in the spring, hide themselves in the stubble and strive against the wind and the storm, for life is sweet to lit turks.

TURKS IN A CONCLAVE

TOM GOBBLER CALLS AN INDIGNATION MEETING.

Imminent Danger Threatened, and Immediate Action Was Imperative—Their Lives at Stake—Rebellion Advised, but Christian Resignation Finally Prevails.

His gracious majesty, Emperor, King, and Prince of all America, Thomas Turkey Gobbler, R. S. V. P., gathered his minions about him at a late hour of the night, before Thanksgiving, and in the dim glow of a moon half-obscured by poultry coops held secret conclave. Imminent danger threatened and immediate action was imperative. Their lives were at stake. "My beloved subjects," began his



not avert. See how patiently Gertrude, my beloved daughter, awaits the keen blade of the guillotine. And to think that it was but yesterday that she was so happy in her girlish innocence at the thought of her forthcoming nuptials with his highness Willie Wishbone. So happy, so happy. And now all is undone.

"Your talk is that of a coward," fiercely declared Isaac Gizzard, known to all his tribe as a turkey full of bravery and the choicest corn in the barnyard. "Never will I submit without a struggle."

"Neither will I," shouted Felix Featherfoot, the wag of the party. "Gentlemen, you will please come to order," gravely spoke the old king, as he vigorously rapped the gavel. "This is not a moment for gaiety, nor is it a meeting for the discussion of the tariff. We must face the inevitable. Let us at least go to our death as befits the

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious, and Laughable—The Week's Humor.

Let Us All Laugh.
A FUNNY way to make money: Write jokes.—Texas Siftings.
A PRIVATE tooter.—The man who gets drunk on the quiet.—Philadelphia Record.
ALL a defaulting cashier wants to enable him to get along is a good start.—Galveston News.
WHITENIER it will knock Fitzsimmons out or not. Corbett's late effort is a violent blow.—Philadelphia Times.
BUNCO JIM.—How much did Pete get on those diamonds, he stole last night?—Steeler Bob.—"Thirty days."—Yonkers Statesman.
DRAMATIST.—This joke is meant to hit the big theater hat. Player—"It will go over the heads of the audience."—Detroit Tribune.
KATHARINE.—He's such an attractive man, isn't he? Janet.—I should say so. He can draw a larger check than any man in town.—Detroit Free Press.
TEACHER.—"What do you suppose Jonah thought when he found himself inside the whale?" Johnny—"Bed closed up on him."—Detroit Tribune.
HAYES.—I wonder why Brown sold the watch dog he used to blow about so much? Jackson.—A tramp stole the chain the dog was tied to.—New York Sun.
"How is your candidate running now?" "First-class. The sheriff is only ten yards behind him, and he's making a fine race!"—Atlanta Constitution.
"JAPAN says she proposes to demolish China," said Mr. Blykins. "She ought to have our servant girl," replied his wife, wearily.—Atlanta Constitution.
"WHAT do you think? Dick said I was the prettiest girl at the reception." "Think? Why the sooner he consults an oculist the better."—Spare Moments.
LITTLE ETHEL.—"Dottie Dimples is the luckiest little girl I know." "Little Johnny." "Why so?" "Little Ethel." "The only brother she has is grown up."—Good News.
"HASN'T Miss Warbell a beautiful voice, though?" "I should say so. Why, I verily believe she could get an encore on 'Sweet Marie.'"—Indianapolis Journal.
MISS ROSEBUD.—"This is my first season, and mamma says I may get married if I want to." Miss Oldum—"She'll say more than that after this year."—Harper's Bazar.
"THERE'S a bonnet," said the editor's wife, "that is a perfect poem." "Yes," he replied, absent-mindedly, "but we never pay for poetry."—Washington Star.
CORONER.—"You swear positively that you were not to blame for the man's death?" Dr. Tiro (haughtily)—"Certainly, sir; they did not call me soon enough."—Buffalo Courier.
MAN rejoices in doing good, but the thrill of exultation rarely strikes the fellow who, in an exuberant moment, gives his last nickel to the church.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.
SUBSCRIBER.—I've got something here I want you to make a note of. Editor (absent-mindedly)—Can't do it; three in the bank now and one gone to protest!—Atlanta Constitution.
MRS. QUEBIE.—I understand you had a narrow escape coming across Mr. Hard-Pot.—Yes, indeed; the coal ran out and the captain had to split the ship's log to keep the fires going.—Truth.
JILSON says if people who complain because base motives are at the bottom of so many things would stop and think they would remember that is where base motives belong.—Buffalo Courier.
ELDER BERRY.—"Did the natives of Central Africa give you a warm reception?" Returned Missionary—"Yes, indeed; they were so tickled to see me that they wanted to eat me up."—Gossip.
"FARKER uses a great deal of cologne, it seems to me. A awful bad form!" said Hawkins. "It would be in you," said Hicks, "but it's family pride with Parker. He comes of old colonial stock."—Bazar.
"IS it true that Houser is hustling for the postoffice?" "Guess it is. I heard his wife tell him if he didn't get her letter mailed inside of twenty minutes she'd know the reason why."—Buffalo Courier.
A BOSTON choripodist says that too short or otherwise ill-fitting hosiery causes more corns than boots and shoes. This comes under the head of wisdom learned at the feet of others.—Philadelphia Ledger.
FATHER.—"Are your prospects good?" Sutor.—"Well, sir; I am married to your daughter; I can say that I wouldn't exchange them for those of any young man of my acquaintance."—Harlem Life.
BACON.—"I knew that man Carr would make his way to the front." Egbert.—"And has he?" "Why, yes; he started as a conductor on the Fourth Avenue cars, and now he's a driver."—Yonkers Statesman.
PRISONER (sentenced for ten days).—What would ye do if Oi said ye was an old fule? Judge.—You would get ten days more for contempt. Prisoner.—Thin, begorra, Oi'll not say it—Oi'll only think it.—New York Herald.
Compulsory Education.
An original sentence was given lately by a magistrate in Missouri. A man who did not know how to read and write, convicted of a slight offense, was sentenced to imprisonment until he had learned to read. Another offender, who had a good education, was sentenced to keep him company until he had taught him to read. After three weeks they were discharged, as they had fulfilled their task to the full satisfaction of the magistrate.
The Dog.—Well, I'd just like ter see anyone out me on Thank'giver day, that's all.—Life.

MR. GLADSTONE'S AXES.

A Formidable Collection of Implements for Cutting Wood.

Gladstone's reputation as a wood-chopper is second only to his renown as a student of Greek. Columns have been written about his sumptuous collection of rare Greek texts, but only recently has anything definite been ascertained as to his relics of his work in the forest.

In the hall of Hawarden Castle a London Graphic artist recently saw and photographed Mr. Gladstone's collection of axes. There are twelve of them, and their helms rest against a curtained space on the wall near the door. From their position in the spacious hall it is easy to see that the veteran statesman takes an infinite amount of satisfaction gazing upon the humble instruments of his pleasure and early morning exercise.

Each ax is a fine specimen of work, being made of the finest steel manufactured in England.

A STRONG MAN'S FEAT.
Supporting a Living Merry-go-round on His Chest.
Sandow's wonderful feats of strength—lifting horses and other great weights—have led other strong men to imitate and even to try to excel him, and new tricks are therefore being constantly brought forth. One of the most wonderful of these is performed by one of the Rosso brothers. Supporting himself on his arms and feet, he carries on his chest an ordinary merry-go-round, the comfortable seats of which hold nine men and women. A man who stands in the center pushes the affair around. The weight of the merry-go-round itself, with its load of people, is about 1,200 pounds, and this weight is increased by the irregular motion of the latter. It is considered to be the most gigantic exhibition of strength ever attempted by a modern Hercules.

Turtle Hunting.
In the neighborhood of Cuba a most peculiar method of securing turtles is pursued. They train, or at least take advantage of the instincts of certain species of fish. The fish is called by the Spaniards *reva* (meaning reversed), because its back is usually taken for its belly. It has an oval plate attached to its head, whose surface is traversed by parallel ridges. By this plate it can firmly adhere to any solid body it may choose. The boats which go in quest of turtles carry a tub containing some of these *revas*. When the sleeping turtles are seen they are cautiously approached, and as soon as they are judged near enough a *reva* is thrown into the sea. Upon perceiving the turtle, its instinct teaches it to swim rigid toward it and fix itself firmly upon the creature by its sucking disk. Sooner would the *reva* allow itself to be pulled to pieces than to give up its grip. A ring attached to the tail of the fish, in which a string is fastened, allows the fisherman to pull in his prize. By a peculiar manipulation the *reva* is pulled off and returned to the tub to be ready for use again when the next turtle is sighted.

New Route to the Pole.
To reach the north pole an architect, M. Hauin, has proposed to the Geographical Society of Paris the construction of wooden huts one or two days' journey apart. He considers Greenland the most favorable locality for an experiment of this kind. Each of the huts would become in its turn a base of supplies for the construction of the next. As the distance to be covered is about 900 miles, a score of huts would be necessary to establish a route to the pole.

Miracles in North Wales.
Holywell, in North Wales, may soon become an English Lourdes. The Well of St. Winefrid, which gave the place its name, has recently begun again to perform miracles. The latest cure is that of a little girl, who recovered her voice on entering the water. A blind woman got back her sight, a deaf and dumb boy his hearing and speech, and pilgrims are beginning to flock to the place.

Not a Man Until Married.
In Corea every unmarried man is considered a boy, though he should live to be 100. No matter what his age, he follows in position the youngest of the married men, despite the fact, perhaps, of having lived long enough to be their father.

Natural History Item.
Gardening ants collect pieces of vegetable and pile them up to rot in the dark interior of their nests until the rubbish is covered with a growth of fungus on which the ants feed.

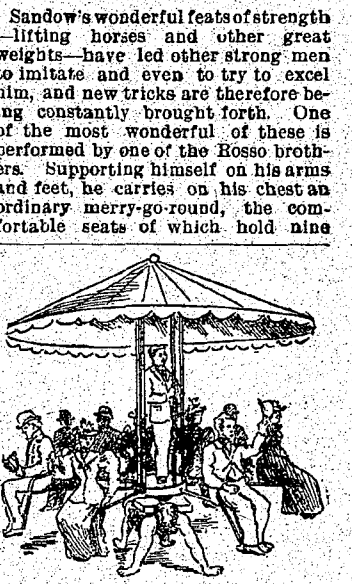


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Supporting a Living Merry-go-round on His Chest.



A LIVING MERRY-GO-ROUND.

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Pains in the Back

"I had been afflicted for several years with what the doctors called **Diabetes**, and suffered terribly. The pain in my back was agonizing in the extreme. Hood's Pills cured me. Now I can go to church and attend other meetings with pleasure. I always keep Hood's Pills by me. In my whole life I never met anything that did me so much good as Hood's Pills. Experience teaches a dear school, but fools will learn by no other." I was once foolish enough to listen to a druggist who claimed to have something superior to Hood's, and took another medicine. If I had thrown my dollar in the street I would have been a gainer." JOHN BANSTON, care of John Banstons, Wellington, Ohio.

Hood's Pills Cures

Hood's Pills cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

The Shah's Farewell.
When the Shah came to England last he visited one of the large towns in the West of Yorkshire. While driving through the crowded streets of that town he noticed some gamins who had taken up a very prominent position, and were shouting him with great gusto by applying their thumbs to the extremities of their nasal organs.

On inquiring the meaning of this strange procedure, he was told by his attendant that it was looked upon as a great mark of respect in this country. When the Shah's visit came to an end, he was accompanied to the station by the Mayor of the borough. When they arrived there the train was about to start, and the Shah immediately took his seat.

Just as the train was moving off and the cheers of the assembled crowd, the Shah rose, put his head out of the carriage window, gravely applied his thumb to his nose and spread out his fingers in the most approved style of the moment. "May the gentleman," discomfited and the great delight of those who were standing around.

Young Girls Suffer
From the same causes which make so many women miserable. This being the case, what is your duty, most loving mother? You know that irregularity, suspension, or retention, severe headaches, waxy complexion, depression, weakness, loss of appetite and interest means trouble.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound should be given at once. It is the most effective remedy for irregularity or suspended action known to medicine. Twenty years of unparalleled success and 20 thousand women confirm its power over all those dreaded diseases peculiar to women. All druggists have it for you. Accept the truth and be well.

WORLD'S FAIR HIGHEST AWARD

"SUPERIOR NUTRITION—THE LIFE"

IMPERIAL GRANUM

Has just acquired the reputation of being **The Savior for Invalids and The Aged.**

AN INCOMPARABLE ALIMENT FOR THE GROWTH AND PROTECTION OF INFANTS AND CHILDREN. A superior nutritive in continued Fevers, and a reliable remedial agent in all gastric and enteric diseases; often in instances of consultation over patients whose digestive organs were reduced to such a low and sensitive condition that the **IMPERIAL GRANUM** was the only nourishment the stomach would tolerate when LIFE seemed depending on its retention.

Sold by DRUGGISTS. Shipping Depot, JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.
Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both under humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken. When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them, the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squamous feelings at first. No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS.

Examination and Advice as to Patentability of Invention. Send for Free Circular or How to Get a Patent. PATRICK O'NEILL, WASHINGTON, D. C.



KNICKERS AND NEW CORSET WAIST.

SLEEVES GET LARGER

YARDS AND YARDS OF MATERIAL USED.

Even in Simple Dresses the Sleeves Are as Assertive of Their Size as if They Were a Part of the Most Elaborate Gown.

Gotham Fashion Gossip. New York correspondents.

OWNS and Jack-owns now display remarkably rich garniture and trimmings of the utmost elaboration are sold by the yard. Of these are the vandyke points of jet set with a narrow edge of sable. Trimming for the finish of bodices or the draping of skirts comes with great jewels of jet set

two inches apart, from which hang in graduated curves strings of cut jet, the whole being set on a narrow band of fur. Point de Venise is shown in ribbon strips by the yard, the ribbon being set at intervals with a rosette of lace, from which hang milk-tails. The lace itself is liberally spangled with jet and gold. Disks of point de Venise are a sparkle with jewels and attached to each other at intervals by ropes of ribbon. Milk heads are set close together on a foundation of jet, the whole being mounted on gray guipure. A fringe of otters' tails is set on a wide heading of guipure, along which at intervals otters' heads show, each surrounded with a little frill or rosette of the lace. All these trimmings come at high prices, but give unmistakable elegance to a gown.

Following the lead of these highly wrought trimmings, galleons and passementeries have deserted their more simple forms and are offered in an abundance of most showy sorts. Three inch bands of galleon are used to trim the fronts and bottom of jackets, and when the garment is closed no less than a six-inch section of the garniture shows. This effect is made apparent in the initial sketch, though in this case the strips are a trifle wider. This cut of jacket is suitable for many materials, but is sketched in black melton and black galleon. It is fitted, but has a slashed basque laid in box pleats in back, and a slashed cape edged with galleon and ball fringe. It



MILITARY PRIMNESS.

is one of several somewhat unusual jackets which are put forward to displace the golf cape, which just now is at the top notch of favor. It seems likely that some of them will succeed the unhandsome cape, too, before long, great as is its present vogue.

Though it seems almost impossible sleeves are growing larger, and they are not big from stiffening, but because of the yards and yards of material used in their construction and the disposal of the stuff. Still-as-a-board satin and brocade are much in demand, and such satin used for sleeves is gored and shaped so that lots of it can be gathered into the round of the armhole, while the entire width makes great folds further along the arm. Reception sleeves are puffs to the elbow, long gloves meeting them. For women with ugly arms, and few women have any other kind below the elbow, a detachable lower sleeve comes with these elbow puffs. This lower sleeve can be worn when gloves are omitted or are to be removed.

Even in those simple dresses whose nearest approach to elegance can be expressed by the word natty, the sleeves are as assertive in their size as if they were part of the most elaborate gown. In the costume of this second picture, whereof the material is old green woolen suiting, the puffs are very wide and made of square pieces of the goods. For the rest, the dress is simplicity itself, the wide gored skirt being trimmed only with braid, as shown. Above, the bodice is fitted, hooks in front and has a seamless lining back. Its turned down collar is plain, but the front and sleeve cuffs are garnished with braid in military style. The tailor dresses, too, do not escape

the call for big sleeves, which are a distinctive feature of them, only second to the lap seams which are apparently a necessity. Tailor-made gowns of oyster-colored broadcloth are made with strap seams, outlined with piping of gray satin, but they don't look well. A tailor-made cloth gown with its seams piped is as badly out as a sugar-oyster would be.

When it comes to putting on braid the current fashions have great surprises, some of the braided cloths showing most elaborate patterns, employing yards upon yards of braid. Of such fabric is the dress presented in the next picture, in dark brown for both cloth and soutache. As is indicated, the skirt is entirely of this material, entirely plain and lined with heavy brown faille. Front and back of the bodice are brown mirror velvet, but the sides are of the braided stuff and the yoke and sleeves are garnished with light brown braid. The fancy pointed collar and the belt, which is ornamented with rosettes, are of plain cloth. Collars are planned to protect the throat now, and the fashionable woman of to-day has her throat shrouded close to her ears in all street rigs. Even inside of the high close collar of her fur she wears a scarf, with a great bow crushed close in front.

Skirts of brocade are made plain except for points of jetting set in fob-fash-



OF UNCOMMON BRAIDED STUFF.

ion, at the waist on either side of the front. These points extend to the knee and corresponding ones are set irregularly about the bottom of the skirt. In mirror or changeable materials the effect is very good, making gleams of light unexpectedly. Banding skirt seams with jet is a favored trick, one indulged in by very elegant dressers, and in many cases the bodice is encased with jet, as in the dress of picture number four. Here the material is dull black silk, and the dress is made up of a gored skirt with corset belt attached and a pleated silk blouse with very deep yoke scalloped on the bottom. The yoke fastens in front and is embroidered with jet. The dress is alike back and front, standing collar and sleeves being embroidered to match the yoke, and the bodice looking over fitted silk lining. The yoke need not be sewed to the blouse, but can be made separate and worn as a short jacket.

So many skirts are cut off without trimming that gowns are often made with fancy silken or satin bodices suited for wear with other skirts beside the one with which they really belong. Such bodices are made over fitted lining, are drawn loosely in at the belt, have rows of gray or yellow lace insertion going up or down, and sleeves unadorned save by their own great folds that reach the elbow. Below comes a long close-fitting cuff, and a stock collar and folded belt complete the bodice. Both collar and belt have loops spreading at the sides, and all the mentioned portions may be gaily bedecked if desired.

When sleeves end at the elbow, the long gloves worn to meet them come lined from the wrist up with chamois. This is a wise provision, for mere kid is an insufficient covering for the arm,



JETTED SEAMS AND JACKET.

especially when evening cloaks are made cape-like and loose. When the long glove is buttonless it must fit the plump arm skin tight, wrinkling only at the wrist a little. Of course, if the arm within is not plump, then the glove may be allowed to wrinkle a great deal to conceal the fault.

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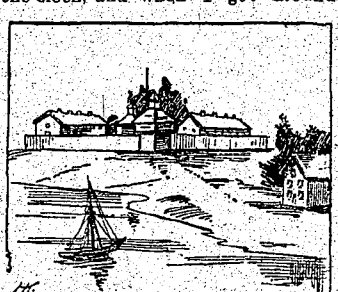
AN OLD-TIME CLERGYMAN.

Preached the First Protestant Sermon Where Chicago Now Stands.

In Platteville, Ill., lives Rev. Stephen R. Beggs, who preached the first Protestant sermon delivered in old Fort Dearborn, where Chicago now stands. Despite the wear and tear of ninety-four years, this venerable preacher retains a wonderfully clear memory of the events of his early life and his trials as a Methodist minister.

"Previous to my assignment to the Chicago circuit," said Rev. Mr. Beggs the other day, "I had a circuit in Missouri. That was where I first preached after being ordained. Ministers nowadays have no idea of what the work was in the '20's. It took me a month to make the round of my circuit. I traveled on horseback, and there were times when progress from place to place was nearly impossible. There were no roads laid out by bridges over the streams, and there would be miles and miles of rank woods and underbrush unmarked by human habitation. When there were no fords the traveler had to swim, and in flood seasons on part of the circuit it came pretty near being a swim for it most of the time. The minister was not troubled much with fees in those days—it was lack of money that worked one year and received \$23 in cash, most of which went for extra clothing.

"The next year I received \$33. The workers were called missionaries, and most of the money received was donated them by the Missionary Society of the church. The missionaries subsisted on what was given them by the members of their congregations. I had to look to the sisters for my clothes. The women made them of homespun, and great times they used to have in getting a new article of wearing apparel for the person. The women of one congregation in the circuit would notice that my coat was frayed and threadbare. They would get up a sewing bee, and perhaps, would be carried, spun and woven. Then they'd make a coat of the cloth, and when I got around



PORT DEARBORN.

again, lo, I'd have a new coat. Another congregation would furnish a pair of pants, another a set of shirts. I had no underclothes. At the end of each week I managed to reach a post where I had a clean shirt waiting. I would don the clean shirt and leave the other one to be washed. Thus, you see, it was necessary for me to have a set of five shirts—one that I wore and four that would be left at the stations along the circuit where my laundries were located."

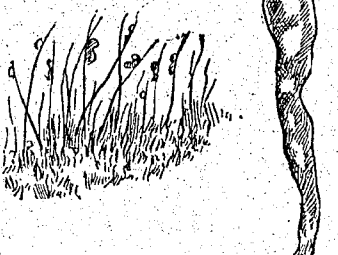
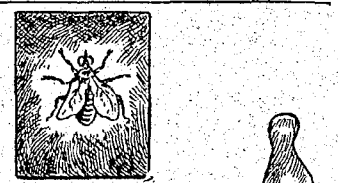
Rev. Mr. Beggs was born in Virginia, and on his mother's side is a descendant of the old Custer family, of which Gen. Custer was a scion.

PLAGUE AMONG THE FLIES.

Fungous Growth that Kills Them Off Rapidly in the Autumn.

During the fall of the year the housewife who has been pestered with house flies will begin to find their bodies sticking to walls and other places, and surrounded by a white, mold-like powder. A favorite place for the flies to die upon is a window pane, and upon the glass the peculiar character of their surroundings may be plainly seen.

Placed under a microscope of moderate power, the cause of the death of the flies can be plainly distinguished. It is caused by a fungous growth, which begins in the tissues of the insect, somewhat like a cancer, and finally pushes through the skin and goes through a sort of blossoming, producing spores by which it is further propagated. Other insects are attacked by related growths. Grasshoppers are particularly subject to such attacks, and the plant that kills them is known as the grasshopper fungus. That which attacks the fly is called *Eupusa musca*. It is a plant of simple organization, and is apparently related to the black molds. About forty related species are recognized. This one consists of short tubular threads. These push through the skin of the



fly and produce the spores near their tips. When this happens the fly's body swells up, and he fastens himself somewhere to die.

Vast numbers of flies are killed by this fungus every year, particularly in the autumn. The marks they leave are a great annoyance to neat housekeepers.—New York Sun.

A Misnomer.

The schottische was so called from a popular idea that it was a Scotch dance. It really originated in Romania, was introduced into England in 1848, and was at first called the German polka.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

PINK-EYED MINNESOTA TROUT.

A Peculiar Finny Freak Propagated at the State Fish Commission. The Game and Fish Commissioners of Minnesota have succeeded in propagating at a state fish hatchery at St. Paul, a breed of trout that cannot be duplicated anywhere in the known world, says the Minneapolis Journal. The albino trout is a thing more or less than a freak of nature, and up to three years ago, when these fish began to make their appearance at the Minnesota hatchery, none were known to exist. Three years ago Superintendent S. S. Watkins secured thirty-nine specimens, the first of which he got from a secret locked in the breast of the gray-haired official, who is by no means anxious to tell how his pets were acquired. From these fish he succeeded in bringing thirteen to maturity, but only three specimens wintered successfully. At the spawning season there were found to be two females and one buck. From these were obtained eggs that turned out at the hatching 131 fish, but of this number only forty-nine arrived at maturity. Fifty-nine have since multiplied, and now Mr. Watkins has 131 albino trout in the tanks. The Superintendent is exceedingly careful of these beauties, and well may care be taken of them, for with their pure white bodies, handsomely dotted with pink spots, highly colored fins and pink scales—they are a curiosity not to be duplicated in America at least. The commission has obtained another very handsome species of trout by crossing the native brook trout with the lake trout. The result is a large and beautiful fish, highly colored, and possessed of all the game fighting qualities of the brook trout, an exception to the ordinary results of crossing, which are to eliminate many of the game qualities of the fish. Within the last year a variety of experiments in fish culture have been made at the St. Paul hatchery. Mr. Watkins has superintended all these experiments, and in a conversation with a representative of the Sunday Times he said that the next twelve months would, he believed, add a good many valuable facts to the knowledge now possessed of fish culture.

You Deserve a Good Shaking.
And chills and fever will give it if you don't take defensive measures to escape the periodic scourge in a region where it is prevalent. The best safeguard and remedy is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is free from any objectionable ingredients to quinine, and is actually more effective. Wherever this continent and in the tropics malarial complaints are most violent and general, the Bitters is the recognized specific and preventive. It does not mitigate, but eradicates chills and fever, bilious remittent, dumb ague and ague cake. For chills, malarial, the Bitters is the only remedy. It cures the stomach, the liver, the bladder, for constipation, biliousness, and nervous indigestion. It is the greatest efficacy, and the unqualified testimony in its behalf of eminent medical men leaves no reasonable doubt that it is one of the most reliable family medicines in existence. Use it continually, and not by fits and starts.

Continual Round of Tips.
An Englishman, at present at a continental watering place, writes that at the termination of his sojourn there he is expected to tip first, the chambermaid female; second, the assistant chambermaid male; third, the head waiter; fourth, the waiter who brings coffee to the bedroom in the morning; fifth, the waiter on the side waiter and dinner; sixth, the head porter, and seventh, the page who goes on errands.

The Late Shore Limited taken regular to your Eastern cities, will prevent that tired feeling so often experienced by travelers. Leave Chicago V. XXXX p. m. arrives New York VI. XXXX p. m. C. M. Wilbur, W. E. A. Can be taken without shaking.

Bricks from Babel.
Bricks from what is believed to be the remains of the old Tower of Babel are still found in great profusion at Birs Nimrud, Babylonia.

A CHINESE DOCTOR in setting a bone wraps a chicken head among the bandages to insure rapid healing.

98%

of all cases of consumption can, if taken in earlier stages of the disease, be cured. This may seem like a bold assertion to those familiar only with the means generally in use for its treatment; as, nasty cod liver oil and its nauseous emulsions, extracts of malt, whiskey, different preparations of hypophosphites and such like palliatives. Although by many believed to be incurable, the evidence of hundreds of living witnesses to the fact that in all its earlier stages, consumption is a curable disease. Not every case, but a large percentage of cases, will, however, lingering cough with copious expectoration (including tubercular matter), great loss of flesh and extreme emaciation and weakness. Do you doubt that hundreds of such cases reported to us as cured by Golden Medical Discovery? were genuine cases of that dread and fatal disease? You need not take our word for it. They have, in nearly every instance, been so pronounced by the best and most experienced home physicians, who have no interest whatever in misrepresenting their patients. We have often strongly prejudiced and advised against a trial of "Golden Medical Discovery," but who have been forced to confess that it surpasses in curative power over this fatal malady, all other medicines with which they are acquainted. Nasty cod liver oil and its filthy emulsions, and such like, have failed in nearly these cases and had either utterly failed to benefit, or had only seemed to benefit a little for a short time. Extract of malt, whiskey, and various preparations of the hypophosphites had also been faithfully tried in vain.

The photographs of a large number of those cured of consumption, bronchitis, lingering cough, asthmatic, chronic nasal catarrh and kindred maladies, have been skillfully reproduced in a book of 160 pages which will be mailed to you, on receipt of one dollar and ten cents in stamps. You can then write those cured and learn their experience.

Address for Book, **WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION**, Buffalo, N. Y.

No SHOCKING!

A mild, continuous current of electricity cures. Get a catalogue by writing **THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT CO.** 109 State Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

Mrs. Winslow's Sore Throat Remedy for Children: soothes the inflamed throat, relieves inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

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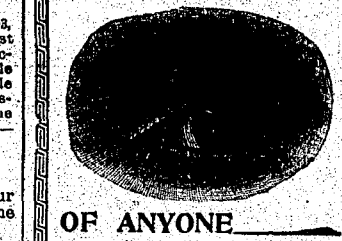
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FOR DURABILITY, ECONOMY, AND FOR GENERAL BLACKING IS UNEQUALLED. HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.
WE ALSO MANUFACTURE THE **SUNSHINE SOAP POLISH**
FOR AN AFTER DINNER SHINE, OR TO TOUCH UP SPOTS WITH A CLOTH. MAKES NO DUST, IN 500 CENT BOXES. THE ONLY PERFECT PASTE.
MOORE BROS. PROP'S. CANTON, MASS.

IF this should ... meet the



OF ANYONE

troubled with Dropsy, Bright's Disease, Serenial Weakness, Gravel, Retention of Urine, Diseases of the Bladder, Liver or Kidneys. They are strongly advised to take a few doses of

Dr. J. H. McLEAN'S LIVER AND KIDNEY BALM.

Justly celebrated as the standard liver and kidney remedy of America.

\$1.00—A BOTTLE—\$1.00

ROW'S READY RELIEF

CURES AND PREVENTS

Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Swelling of the Joints, Lumbago, Inflammations.

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA,

Frostbites, Chills, Toothache, Headache, Asthma,

DIFFICULT BREATHING.

CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one or twenty minutes. NOT ONE HOUR after reading this advertisement need any sufferer WAIT FOR RELIEF.

A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Croup, Spasms, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Sore Headache, Dizziness, Dysentery, Colic, Flatulency, and all internal pains. There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Croup and Whooping Cough so quickly as ROW'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. **ROW'S READY RELIEF, CANTON, MASS.**

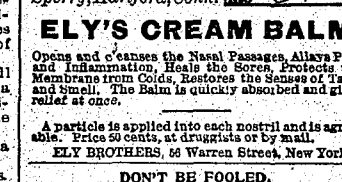
It is the medicine above all others for catarrh, and is worth its weight in gold. I can use Row's Cream Balm with safety and it does all that is claimed for it. D. D. Sperry, Hartford, Conn.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Opens and cures the nasal passages, Alleviates Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the Throat, and cures all kinds of Coughs, Croup, and Sore Throat. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is absorbed. **ELY BROTHERS, 105 Warren Street, New York.**

DON'T BE FOOLED.



You want some **RIPANS TABLETS**. Your doctor has told you to get them. He has something "just as good." Why does he say this? He thinks you a simpleton. He has a right to his opinion. But to express it so plainly is sheer. His opinion may be right. But his statement is not true. Tell him so! Get what you ask for, the medicine!

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3 SHOE NO BREAKING

\$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH ENVELOPPED CALF.

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